THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 4. 1872. | VOLUME V---NUMBER 43

Evening Edition.

Price Five Cents

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 3,

☞ See Interesting Reading on Fourth Page.

Georgia News.

Quite a large number of visitors are in Griffin spending the summer.—*Star.*

Messrs. Hudrix, Penn & Co., of Chattooga, have threshed out 5,450 bushels of wheat this season, and report a yield of 7½ bushels per acre.—*Chattooga Advertiser.*

The boll worm has made its appearance in the neighborhood of Centreville, in Wilkes county. The corn crop in Wilkes is the best we have seen. The fruit crop is the best known for years.—*Washington Gazette.*

The crops, both corn and cotton, are in good condition in Lowndes. A man named Daly, who lived near Oustey's station, was found dead in the Withlachoochee river, a few days since.—*South Georgia Times.*

The Elberton Gazette places the name of the Hon. William M. Reese, of Wilkes, as its candidate for Congress from the 5th Congressional District. The first bale of new cotton sold in Savannah classed as low middling, and sold for 20½ cents.—*Savannah Republican.*

The police force has again been reduced and now consists of but ten privates, with the usual number of officers. A colored man was severely cut in the head and body Thursday morning in Macon, in a fracas at a colored picnic. Macon has a case of hydrophobia in a calf.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

Planks in the Democratic Platform of 1868.

Editors Constitution: Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens, at home and abroad.

The assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers.

That our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered; and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

The above is copied from the Seymore and Blair platform of 1868.

It is a little stronger dose for certain gentlemen than the Greeley pill; and yet the said certain gentlemen in 1868, swallowed it all and thought it very good medicine.

Greeley prescribes it in a milder form; and flatters himself from the thorough diagnosis which has been made, that the Cincinnati platform lately adopted at Baltimore will prove a reliable specific against anti-Republican tendencies. AD REMEMBRUM.

From Tennessee.

CHARLESTON, TENN., August 1, 1872.

Messrs. Hemphill & Co.: You will please find ——— dollars for your daily paper. I look upon it as the best paper in the South, and the course you have taken meets the hearty approval of every good Democrat. I am glad to see such unanimity among the Democrats in my old native State. We expect to give Greeley fifty thousand majority in November next here in Tennessee, and have no doubt but that you will do the same; and when honest old Horace is elected, we may expect better times in the down-trodden South.

Hoping a long prosperity to your paper, I am, sirs,

Your obedient servant,

G. M. BARNHOW,
of the Baremon House, Charleston, E. Tenn.

The State Road Lease.

Our columns contain to-day a good deal on this vexed subject. Though it is but a small portion of what has recently been said and written at Atlanta for and against the transaction, we are disposed to think it is more than public curiosity craves for, and quite as much as the patience of our readers will stand. We will continue, however, to give a general outline of the developments and discussions as they take place.

It is very evident that much of the excitement got up on this topic has not been prompted by a proper spirit, and in the public interest. The public interest was amply protected and promoted by a contract securing the prompt payment into the State Treasury of TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS per month. The people, always practical when unswayed by passion and free from partisan prejudices, were well content with this arrangement at first, and are probably so still, in spite of all the clamorous efforts to excite them.

And whence did this clamor come? In whose interest and with what motive? It originated with the Blodgett-Seago party, who were baffled in their unscrupulous efforts to get control of the road at the prepposterous high rental of thirty-eight thousand dollars per month. How long they would have paid, or pretended to pay such a rental, financiers may conjecture. Blodgett understands perhaps as well as most men how to seem to be paying money out of one pocket while actually filling another. With such a tenant of its property, it is not unreasonable to suppose that when at last the State, disgusted with its bargain, took its property back from such hands, it would have had to pay out to repair damages several times as much money as it had received by way of rent.

And who has been ever since the most clamorous "Citizen of the Commonwealth" of Georgia about a fraudulent contract by the present lessees, and frauds in the procurement of it? Why, nobody more or less than the paid counsel of Blodgett and Seago, with their fee of twenty-five hundred dollars in his pocket.

And who is this immaculate and public-spirited citizen of the Commonwealth who has shown such virtuous anxiety to rescue the State Road from the present lessees, in order to give Blodgett another chance at it. It is Gen. Robert Toombs. He is the prime mover and leader of all the clamor, the abuse, the foul epithets poured out upon the lessees. But for him, and for envenomed antipathy to a few of the lessees personally this whole investigation might have been conducted in the public press and before the Legislature in a business-like, calm, temperate tone and manner, and the facts, stripped of exaggeration and false coloring, would have been truthfully portrayed to the world.

As it is slander and vituperation, when the public had a right to expect fact and argument, have had their natural effect. Public sentiment has taken a strong reaction. It is now incontestibly, and by an overwhelming preponderance, in favor of standing by the contract the State has made, and giving the lessees the full benefit of their bargain. Whether it is, or will be, a very lucrative one seems still problematical.

The step taken by the joint committee of investigation is very reprehensible, and should meet with a stern rebuke from the people. This was to allow the retained counsel for Blodgett and Seago to appear before it in the attitude of a prosecuting officer, and to examine, possibly to attempt to break down the witnesses. There can be no apology for this. The pretense that Gen. Toombs was possessed of facts not known to the committee, is no palliation of such conduct. If the excuse be true in fact, the committee should have gone no further than to ask General Toombs to reduce his facts and questions to writing, and given them to the committee for their use and guidance.

This conduct is only one of many features to show that the investigation has been partisan in its inception, partisan in its aims, and conducted in a partisan spirit, to wreak private grudges and promote private interests. Blodgett, a fugitive from justice, has remained quietly under the Acts of Scott, the carpet-bag Governor of South Carolina, who refuses to yield him up under a requisition of Governor Smith. He has been working the wires from this safe retreat to defame better men than himself for the promotion of his schemes.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

Married.

On the 29th ult., J. F. Cavanaugh, of Savannah, to Miss Margaret McIntosh, of Apalachicola, Florida.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, August 3, 1872.

Senate called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer by Rev. E. W. Warren.

On motion of Hon. W. C. Smith the action of yesterday on the resolution authorizing a sub-committee of the Committee on Lunatic Asylum to send for persons and papers was reconsidered.

Hon. W. P. Mathews moved to reconsider the action on the resolution to appoint a joint committee to report a bill to reduce the judicial circuits in the State to thirteen.

In support of the motion Mr. Mathews stated that the report of the committee appointed at last session was based on information delivered from the Judge of the circuits. Judge Worrill, (not now on the bench) who was longer on the bench than any other man in Georgia, states, and he is a disinterested party, that in his opinion litigation in Georgia was on the decrease. In the Chattahoochee Circuit, before the war, there was an average of 50 to 100 cases returned in Talbot county each term, now an average of 11 and 12. Litigation is controlled by the amount of property. The value of property in Georgia in 1870 was $672,000,000; in 1871 only $240,000,000. The expense of the twenty Judges is $20,000 per annum; before the war the expenses was only $21,000. This resolution will save $20,000 of unnecessary expense. If Senators had friends on the bench he would say to them, in the language of Andrew Jackson, "forsake your friends and go for your country."

Hon. B. B. Hinton said the only difference between himself and Senator Mathews was about three and a half cents. He calculated the government could be run on nineteen and a half cents per day, while Senator Mathews believed it could be done on fifteen cents per day. He made an earnest and logical argument in behalf of the present judiciary system—litigation was controlled by population and not by property. The number of citizens has been largely increased since the war.

Motion to reconsider tabled by the following vote.

Yeas—Messrs. Brown, Cameron, Campbell, Clark, Coleman, Conley, Estes, Erwin, Griffin, Hillyer, Hinton, Hoyl, Kirkland, Nunnally, Park, Peddy, Simmons, Smith, Styles, Wellborn—20.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Brock, Bruton, Burns, Cone, Crayton, Deveaux, Heard, Jervis, Jordon, Mathews, McWhorter, Nicholls, Reese, Steadman, Wallace—16.

Leave of absence granted Senator Kirkland.

Senate bills read the second time and referred.

On motion of Hon. L. C. Hoyl, the rules were suspended and the report of the Committee on the conduct of the Auditing Board, taken up and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Hon. L. C. Hoyl offered resolutions to prevent the Treasurer from paying two claims audited by a majority of the auditing Board in favor of Henry G. Cole, one for $4,560, and the other for $7,345. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Hon. J. A. Jervis offered a resolution relative to wood on the Western and Atlantic Railroad when it was turned over to the lessees, amounting to $46,083 87. Whether it was properly audited, and whether the lessees are entitled to the use of the $46,-083 87 for 20 years without interest. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Bills read the first time:

Hon. B. F. Bruton—For the relief of securities on the penal bond of J. T. Tate, of Decatur county.

Hon. J. R. Brown—To incorporate the Cattle Creek Gold Mining Company of Cherokee county.

Hon. C. W. Styles—To change the times of holding the Superior Courts of the Albany circuit.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

HOUSE.

[Correction—In yesterday's proceedings it was stated by mistake that leave of absence was granted to Mr. Woodward. It ought to have been Mr. Anderson, of Pulaski.]

House met. Speaker Cummings in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Heidt.

Mr. Bush moved to reconsider the action of the House yesterday in exempting from taxation $1,000 worth of the property of Confederate soldiers, and with that view offered the following amendment:

Be it further enacted, That $1,000 worth of property of all now widows of soldiers that died or were killed in the late Confederate war be exempted from State and county taxation.

Mr. Goldsmith offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Provided, The party seeking the exemption set forth in this bill shall produce to the Tax Collector the certificate of the Ordinary of the county showing that he is entitled to the benefits of this bill by reason of his disabilities and property.

Both amendments were adopted, and the bill passed as amended.

The following bill was read the first time:

Mr. Hunter—To protect the interest of the State in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and to carry out the original intention of the charter of said road.

The following resolutions, introduced by Mr. Simmons, of Gwinnett, were read and referred to the Judiciary Committee:

A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether wood on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, at the time of the lease, amounting to $46,083 87 in value, was properly audited.

A resolution directing the Treasurer not to pay an Executive warrant in favor of H. G. Cole, whose account was audited by the Board of Commissioners of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

A resolution directing the Governor not to issue Executive warrants in certain cases, and the Treasurer not to pay an Executive warrant in favor of H. G. Cole.

Bills on third reading.

To alter and amend paragraph 1, section 1, article 7 of the Constitution that provides for a homestead of realty and personalty. Re-committed to Judiciary Committee.

To amend an act to incorporate the Georgia Military Institute. Laid on the table.

To amend an act incorporating the town of Van Wert. Passed.

To incorporate the town of Weston, in Lee county. Passed.

To amend the charter of Warrenton. Passed.

To allow the Ordinaries of Clayton and Miller counties to farm out persons convicted of misdemeanors to other counties working a chain gang. Passed.

To amend an act incorporating Trenton, to appoint Commissioners for the same, and to point out the mode of electing them. Passed.

STATE CHEMIST.

The House went into a committee of the whole for the consideration of the following bill—Mr. W. D. Anderson, of Cobb, presiding:

To provide for the appointment of a State Chemist for the prevention of frauds in the sale of guanos and commercial fertilizers. Laid on the table on account of the absence of Mr. Bryan, of Henry, the author of the bill.

To provide for the payment of insolvent costs in criminal cases. Withdrawn.

To repeal an act changing the line between Berrien and Lowndes counties.

Mr. Peeples hoped the bill would pass; that the land was loaned to Lowndes from Berrien for the purpose of adjusting a law suit between certain parties. That law suit was now concluded, and he hoped the land would now be restored to Berrien county.

Mr. Phillips opposed the bill because he understood that the only resident of the disputed territory was opposed to the contemplated change.

Mr. Payne, Chairman of the Committee of New Counties and County Lines, said that the representative from Lowndes and the citizens immediately interested protested against the change.

Mr. Bush stated he disagreed from the report of the committee. He thought it but just that the change should be made in accordance with the original understanding, and because the present division disfigured both the counties.

The bill was lost by nays 48, yeas 45.

A Senate bill to regulate registration in the city of Savannah. The bill requires each voter to pay $1 upon registering his vote, and the proceeds to be devoted to educational purposes.

Mr. Griffin, of Houston, opposed the bill. He claimed that was partisan in its nature, that it was for party purposes, unjust and contrary to the spirit of American institutions.

Mr. Phillips stated that the bill was in strict conformity to the Constitution, as ratified by a Radical State Convention. In 1869 over 40,000 Republicans had failed to pay poll tax, and it was the purpose of this bill to require them to pay the necessary poll tax before they should vote.

The bill was passed.

To make overseers of public roads ex-officio constables in certain cases. Lost.

To authorize the Governor to appoint such a number of secretaries as may be necessary to transact business in the Executive office. Withdrawn.

To prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within one mile of Sillesboro Institute. Passed.

To change the lines between Coweta and Campbell counties. Passed.

To incorporate the town of Butler in Taylor county. Passed.

To extend the city Court of Augusta. Passed.

To amend the charter of Albany, requiring registration of voters, extending criminal jurisdiction, etc. Amended and passed.

To relieve creditors and legatees in this State. Lost.

To lay out a new county from the counties of Troup and Harris, to be called Winston county. Indefinitely proposed.

To alter and amend the charter of the city of Gainesville. Amended and passed.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Heidt, Simmons of Houston, Cleghorn of Chattooga, and King.

On motion of Mr. Lang, the House adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

NORTH CAROLINA ALL RIGHT

A Democratic Governor Elected.

Six Democratic Congressmen Elected.

More News About Dr. Livingstone.

Important Foreign Miscellany.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.—The President arrived yesterday.

There is no reason to doubt the approximations made by previous dispatches regarding North Carolina, fixing the majority at five to ten thousand, and six Congressmen. However, both parties here claim the State. The Radicals in rare instances wager $30 to $100 on the State even.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The Herald's London dispatch has letters received by Stanley from Viscount Enfield, Earl Granville, and a son of Dr. Livingstone. Lord Enfield, in the name of Earl Granville, acknowledges the receipt of letters and documents from Livingstone to her Majesty's Embassadors at Paris for transmission to foreign departments.

The Earl of Granville says in his letter, that he has no doubt of the genuineness of the letters purporting to come from Dr. Livingstone.

Livingstone's son says he has no doubt that the papers and letters brought him by Stanley are from his father.

The congratulatory circular issued to-day by the Democrats has a Washington dispatch which says that the United States Revenue Cutter Moccasin is still watching the Cuban Privateer Pioneer at Newport. Her guns are shotted, with orders to sink the Pioneer should she attempt to escape.

These orders withdraw the Moccasin from police duty, and it is rumored that Cuban sympathizers have taken advantage thereof and started another expedition to Cuba under most favorable auspices.

The Herald's London dispatch says Stanley was invited to dine with Lord Stanley, Lady Franklin and other distinguished persons.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 3.—A dispatch to the Herald says it may take the official whole count to give the result in North Carolina. The Democrats claim a majority of two or three thousand. The Republicans, however, decline giving up the result, although the Era, the Republican organ of the State, concedes the election to Merriman by a small majority.

The World's special says Merriman thinks his majority will be 6,000.

The Times is unwilling to give the State to the Democrats, and thinks it may take till Monday to settle the question.

The Tribune rejoices over a victory, claiming 1,000 majority in the State at the lowest.

PARIS, FRANCE, August 3.—The Liberte is inclined to doubt the authenticity of Livingstone's letters, published by Stanley. It quotes opinions of the German geographer, Kiepert, who discovered various geographical blunders in the letters. He thinks part of the narrative was invented by Mr. Stanley, and hence the whole is valueless, and hints that it is possible that Stanley never saw Livingstone.

LONDON, August 3.—Monday will be holiday here and at Liverpool. The Bank of England will be closed, and no business will be transacted either in stock or cotton exchange.

Lieut. Dawson, Chief of the English Search Expedition, which sailed from this country in the steamer Abydos, is before Stantria. The first dispatch, announcing his meeting with Dr. Livingstone, was received. He left Zanzibar for England, May 21st, and is expected to arrive in London about the middle of next month.

It is the general opinion of the London press that the letters of Sumner and Banks advocating the election of Greeley, together with the Democratic victory in North Carolina, indicate beyond doubt the election of Greeley and Brown in November.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 21½; Orleans 21¾; sales 1,789 bales.

Four firm. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn steady. Pork quiet, new $13 80@15 00. Lard dull; steam 8¾. Turpentine quiet at 50@51. Rosin $3 35@3 60 for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks very weak. Gold 15¾. Money first at 4. Exchange—long 9½, short 10. Governments steady. State bonds steady.

LONDON, August 3.—Noon.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 91¾.

PARIS, August 3.—Rentes 56f 12c.

FRANKFORT, August 3—Bonds 95¾.

LIVERPOOL, August 3—noon.—Cotton opened firm; uplands 9½; Orleans 10.

Bombay shipments since last report to the second 8,000. Breadstuffs dull. Beef 61s. Cumberland cut 39s.

LONDON.—Cotton firm and unchanged; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000.

Tennessee News.

There were nine cases of smutroke to Memphis on the 30th ult., two of which proved fatal.

Since the war the Roman Catholic Church of Nashville has purchased about $70,000 worth of property in the city.

The friends of Chattanooga have strong hopes that the committee will locate the Baptist Seminary in that city.

A Memorial to the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, July Session, 1872, by the Company who Made the Highest and Best Bid for the Lease of the "Western and Atlantic" Railroad, Which was Rejected by Gustus B. Bullock, in December, 1870, and a Lower Bid Accepted—Important Statemented Facts of Great Interest to the Tax Payers of Georgia.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General Assembly met:

The memorial of John Collier, A. C. & B. F. Wyly, A. K. Seago, and their associates, whose names are hereunto annexed, respectfully showeth. That on the 25th October, 1870, Rufus B. Bullock, by virtue of an act passed on the 24th October, 1870, issued notice for proposals to be received until and including the 25th day of December, then next following, for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad—said notice requiring the proposals to "state in full the names and residences of the parties uniting to make the proposition, the amount that each of the parties therein named was worth over and above their debts—said liabilities, together with a full description of the character of the security which will be offered to complete the bond."

It was not stated whether the road would be leased or not, nor the time at which the proposals would be acted upon, nor when the further requirements of the law, touching the execution of the lease, and the giving of the bond, must be performed.

A majority of your memorialists, (in connection with others, who have since withdrawn from their company,) on the 24th of December, 1870, having associated themselves together for the purpose of leasing said road, in pursuance of said act, offered proposals in writing, in full compliance with said notice of Governor Bullock; that said proposal contain a list of the names and residences of all of the then members of the company, and the amount that each one was worth; that the aggregate of said sums was nearly one million of dollars, and that all the company were citizens and residents of Atlanta.

That the bid of your memorialists' company was in the alternative, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars per month for the whole term, or if preferred by the State, a different distribution of the payments, making an aggregate for the whole twenty years of thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars per month for the whole term, and agreed to accept the individual and collective liability imposed upon them by the Lease Act.

On the same day Joseph E. Brown, H. I. Kimball, Simon Cameron, Thomas Scott, John S. Delano, and others, made proposals to lease the road for twenty-five thousand dollars per month, which was accepted by Gov. Bullock on the 27th of December, and the lease was executed in utter disregard of the rights of your memorialists, the interest of the State, and the law authorizing the lease.

First. In utter disregard of the rights of your memorialists. Your memorialists' direct bid was for nine thousand five hundred dollars, and their alternative bid eleven thousand five hundred dollars per month more than that of their competitors, and was in every respect in exact compliance with the law and with the notice issued by the Governor. The real advantage to the State, of our first bid, was $3,280,000, without interest; with interest, $3,876,000. The advantage to the State, from our second bid, with interest, was four million four hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars. Therefore, it was the highest and best bid.

After the bid of your memorialists was put in, Messrs. W. B. Johnston, a Director in the Central Railroad Banking Company, Wm. S. Holt, President of the Southwestern Railroad Company, and A. J. White, President of the Macon and Western Railroad Company, who were in the final company, wrote to the Governor, that the respective companies to which they belonged would not stand security for the company of your memorialists. And, therefore, Governor Bullock requested such amendment to our offer of security on the bond as might be necessary to enable him to entertain it, and to do it *at once*, and to send the response by the bearer.

Protesting against and denying his right to accredit this statement from unauthorized persons, and seeing clearly its purposes and objects, your memorialists' company insisted that it could give the security, but in addition thereto, personal security of residents of Georgia, "not even doubtful," worth over $3,000,000, and asked only a *reasonable* time to give this additional security, (when no time was specified for giving it under Bullock's notice,) this offer was rejected and the lease was awarded to the competing company, as your memorialists insists, *upon no legal bond and no legal security whatever.*

This refusal of Governor Bullock was founded upon the most flimsy and illegal pretexts. He asserts in his letter to Mr. Dobbins, that the offer of security was not in conformity with the notice to receive proposals, which is wholly untrue.

Secondly, Bullock further says, "That both the letter and spirit of the act authorizing the lease of that property would render impossible for me to accept a proposal which would in effect confine the usefulness of the property to the sole benefit of Atlanta."

There was no such letter or spirit of the act. It required that lessees should not consist of less than seven persons, a majority of whom should be residents (5 years) of the State; nothing else touching the persons or residence of the lessees. They might have been all of one family, living not only at Atlanta, but in any town or village, or on any farm in the State of Georgia.

Thirdly, Governor Bullock averred that by the law it was not his duty to give public notice or accept "the highest bid," "unless other things were equal." These other things, if they refer to anything more than a compliance with the Act, are wholly illegal, and pretenses to be rejected with scorn.

PARIS, FRANCE, August 3.—The Liberte is inclined to doubt the authenticity of Livingstone's letters, published by Stanley. It quotes opinions of the German geographer, Kiepert, who discovered various geographical blunders in the letters. He thinks part of the narrative was invented by Mr. Stanley, and hence the whole is valueless, and hints that it is possible that Stanley never saw Livingstone.

Governor Bullock distinctly stated, that he had no doubt of the ability of our company to give the bond with the required security, if he had accepted our proposals. Therefore the want of good security under the law was not the reason for refusing the lease to the highest and best bidders.

This refusal was also in direct violation of the rights of the State, and the law authorizing the lease. We have already shown a loss to the State of *over four million dollars* by rejecting our bid, but even this item, as large as it is, is by no means the greatest injury to the commonwealth. The company to whom the lease should have been awarded were required by the 2d section of the act "to give bond with ample security for the sum of eight millions of dollars," and also, "the bond shall bind the lessees and their securities for the prompt payment of the sums agreed upon at the end of each month," &c., &c.

We submit that *their leases have given no bond and no security whatever*, and that the State has no contract or obligation, real or pretended, which binds them individually or collectively for one single cent, either for the rent or the return of the public property.

The rent of the lessees is to be real estate and not men of straw—that they should be worth over five hundred thousand dollars at least, over their debts that they should, as lessees and individuals, give bond and security for eight millions of dollars. By arrangement with Bullock, before they had complied with the second section of the bill, these lessees, *after the lease had been awarded them*, sent out the *performance of its requirements* of the section as to security, got themselves incorporated "under the name and style of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company," under the 4th section of the bill. And this corporation, by Joseph E. Brown, its President *pro tem.*, made the bond, which the lessees were bound to make under the law. Now, this corporation had no right under the law to make the bond. Their charter imposes no personal liabilities on the corporators. Therefore, if the bond bound anything it only bound the property of the corporation—which was nothing but the State's own property. And this lot of millionaires have taken good care not to let their assets be personalties for a single cent. The security to the bond is equally bad with the principal.

In the first place, the charters of neither of the companies, whose names are signed by their officers or agents as security, authorize either of them to bind such corporations as security, and especially on contracts in which the companies have not one single dollar's interest. This needs no argument.

In the second place, if the corporations had such power, it could only be used by the corporation, and not by the officers of the corporation. Mr. W. B. Johnson, who signs himself as the agent of the Central Railroad, etc., was only a director, and not only acted without power, but without the least authority, even from the officers of the corporation; the rest were signed by the presidents of the several corporations, without any lawful authority from the corporators, under the general law of corporations; those corporations out of the State had no more authority than those inside, and therefore the bond is void, and Bullock gave these lessees the lease in total violation of this fundamental provision of the law which he pretended to execute, and the lease itself is, for these reasons, null and void.

Another of the reasons given by Bullock for refusing us the lease, is, that "the company to whom (he had) leased the road harmonized all the conflicting interests which might arise between the different portions of the railroad system of the State."

This same view is constantly pressed by the present lessees upon the public mind for sinister purposes. It has not one word of truth in it. The most of the presidents, and some of the directors of the Georgia Railroad companies, according to the language of one of the lessees, "got a finger in the pie;" but the lease does not give a single railroad corporation in the State, a single dollar of legal interest in the lease, nor any legal control over the Western and Atlantic Railroad. The whole statement is based upon the unfounded assumption that these presidents and directors "are the corporations and corporators whose they illegally seek to bind for their own private purposes. The Central Railroad utterly disavows the action of its pretended agent. One of these presidents has absconded, and certainly one other of these lessees has been turned out of his position as director in one of the corporations. All the rest may be at any annual election. But whether they are in office or out, the corporations have no security from them as lessees, for any interest they may have in the operations of the State Road. It has also been said that it is desirable to keep the road out of the hands of politicians. Many of the lessees in the State and out of it are well known as the most inveterate of that class. Omitting those in the State as too well known to need mention—what is Delano? What is Simon Cameron? It is well to rest on him. The company to which your memorialists belong are all business men—Georgians, identified with her interest, her business and her prosperity. They are worth more than two millions of dollars, a very large amount of which is taxable real estate within the State, open to inspection. We are neither foreigners nor adventurers. We have refrained from constant appeals to the public. We appeal to the representatives of the people to do us justice, and thereby do justice to the people of Georgia. We have nothing to say as to the manner of passing the lease act. We know nothing of it. We simply ask the Legislature that if they resume possession of this great public property, that they accept our proposals as having been fairly, honestly and legally made, and greatly to the advantage of the State. And if not, we ask that the courts may be opened to us, that we have leave to make the Governor a party to the suit, that he may execute the decree of the court if in our favor. Without this we cannot go into the courts, by which we shall lose our just and legal rights, and the State will lose over four millions of dollars.

We herewith append a copy of our bid for the road, which contains the names of the company (except that of Foster Blodgett, who was expelled by unanimous vote of the company,) and the amount each was worth over and above their debts—which is marked Exhibit A. We also append a copy of the letter of Governor Bullock to M. G. Dobbins, as well as M. G. Dobbins' answer, and also the answer of the company to Governor Bullock's letter, which is marked Exhibit B, to all of which your memorialists invite your especial attention.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

John Collier, lawyer, Atlanta, Ga., worth	$ 50,000
Moore & Marsh, merchants, Atlanta, Ga., worth	200,000
A C & B F Wyly, merchants, Atlanta, Ga., worth	150,000
Thomas, Sweat & Co., merchants, Savannah and New York, worth	200,000
John R Wallace, real estate dealer, Atlanta, Ga., worth	100,000
H B Williamson, banker, Newnan, Ga, worth	100,000
W J Garrett, merchant, Atlanta, Ga, worth	50,000
A K Seago & Co, merchants, Atlanta, Ga., worth	75,000
T J Hightower, merchant, Atlanta, Ga, worth	25,000
H Summerour, planter, Forsyth county, Ga, worth	50,000
J B Harwell, trader, Atlanta, Ga, worth	10,000
B Pye & Son, bankers and merchants, Forsyth, Ga, worth	75,000
S B Hoyt, lawyer and real estate, Atlanta, Ga, worth	25,000
Jos H Johnson, banker, Griffin, Ga, worth	50,000
Jas M Veach, miller and planter, Adairsville, Ga, worth	40,000
T A Barnes & Co, merchants, Rome, Ga, worth	50,000
M G Dobbins, banker, Atlanta, Ga, worth	150,000

NOTE.—Several members of the company were not present at the signing of this memorial therefore their names do not appear. The company has applications, both written and verbal, from a number of other wealthy citizens of the State, who desire an interest in the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad under this bid.

EXHIBIT A—*Proposal for Lease of W. & A. Rail Road.*

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, December 24, 1870.

To His Excellency Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of Georgia—

GOVERNOR: The undersigned have formed themselves into a Company for the purpose of leasing the Western and Atlantic Railroad, under and in accordance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of said State, entitled "An Act to authorize the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes therein mentioned," approved October 24th, 1870.

We propose to obligate ourselves to pay the said State of Georgia a monthly rental of thirty-four thousand five hundred ($34,500) dollars, payable monthly, for a lease of said road, and its appurtenances, for the term of twenty (20) years; or, if preferable, we offer to bid as follows:

For the first twelve months twenty-six thousand ($26,000) dollars monthly rental. For the next forty-eight months, thirty-one thousand ($31,000) dollars monthly rental. For the next sixty months, thirty-four thousand ($34,000) dollars per month. For the next sixty months, thirty-nine thousand ($39,900) dollars per month. For the next sixty months, forty-three thousand ($43,-000) dollars rental, making an average of thirty-six thousand five hundred ($36,500) dollars per month for twenty years, as provided for in said act. Appended hereto is an instrument in writing, showing that we have formed ourselves into a company for the purposes aforesaid. Appended hereto, opposite our signatures, is specified the amounts that each of us are worth over and above our debts and liabilities. If your Excellency desires it, we will each and all of us make oath that we are worth the amounts set opposite to our names. We also give our place of residence. We offer now or hereafter to give the bond required by said act to be given by the lessees of said road, the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, the Southwestern Railroad Company, and the Macon and Western Railroad Company, and other connections.

Names.	Place of Residence.	Amount each is worth.
M. G. Dobbins	Atlanta, Ga.	$150,000
Wm. S. Dobbins	" "	1,000
Henry Brooks	" "	50,000
John R Wallace	" "	100,000
Wm. McNaught	" "	50,000
Isaac Grendell	" "	50,000
A. K. Seago	" "	75,000
Thomas Scratchin	" "	50,000
James M. Ball	" "	25,000
A. C. & B. F. Wyly	" "	150,000
T. J. Hightower & Co.	" "	75,000
F. & G. T. Dodd	" "	75,000
Albert A Tye	" "	25,000
John Collier	" "	50,000
S. B. Hoyt	" "	25,000
John R. Wallace	" "	100,000
H. I. Turner	" "	50,000
A. Leyden	" "	50,000
		$2,000,000

EXHIBIT B.—Letter from R. B. Bullock, about rum-sos in the street."

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
Atlanta, Georgia, Dec. 27, 1870.

M. G. Dobbins, Esq., Atlanta, Ga.:

DEAR SIR.—In taking up this morning for consideration papers in connection with proposals to lease the Western & Atlantic Railroad, as provided in an act approved October 24, 1870, I find a bid from yourself and associates, in which you offer as security upon the bond required to said act, the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, the Southwestern Railroad Company, the Macon & Western Railroad," and other citizens. I also find, among my papers in this connection, letters addressed to me by Mr. W. B. Johnston, dated Atlanta, Ga., the 26th instant, among other things, that he hears, by rumors on the streets, that some number of persons, not associated with him, have made a proposition to lease the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and tendering the Central Railroad and Banking Company as security, and that he (Mr. Johnson) is the accredited agent of that Company, and as such has already given the pledge of that Company as security for parties with whom he is associated. He makes a similar statement in regard to the Macon and Western Railroad, signing himself one of the directors of that Company. In addition to that, I have a similar communication with, in general terms, a similar statement from Mr. Wm. S. Holt, President of the Southwestern Railroad.

I feel it my duty to present these facts to you, and ask that yourself and associates will make such amendments to your offer of security on the bond as may be necessary to enable me to entertain it. I trust that this may be done *at once.*

The bearer will wait for your response.

Very respectfully,

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

MR. DOBBINS' REPLY.

OFFICE OF G. L. & T. Co.,
ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 27, 1870.

To His Excellency R. B. Bullock:

DEAR SIR.—Yours in relation to the bond required to be given for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, received. We are fully prepared to give the bond satisfactory to you. If the railroads refuse, we can and will satisfy you by personal security. I beg that you do not refuse our bid on account of the bonds, as we are perfectly able to satisfy you. Respectfully, &c.,

M. G. DOBBINS, for the Company.

THE COMPANY OFFER ADDITIONAL SECURITY.

ATLANTA, GA., December 27, 1870.

To His Excellency Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of Georgia:

GOVERNOR.—In reply to your favor of this date, to M. G. Dobbins, Esq., with regard to security, we have to state that we have the assurances from the highest authority that we can give the security offered in our bid, and believe we can give it. But besides this we offer your Excellency personal security of residents in Georgia worth over eight millions of dollars, and pledge ourselves to make this security satisfactory to your Excellency, so that the security shall not be even doubtful, as provided for in the act. We are willing that the lease should be awarded to us upon condition that we give such security within a reasonable time.

M. G. Dobbins,	S. B. Hoyt,
Wm. McNaught,	Thomas Scratchin,
B. F. Wyly,	Jno. M. Harwell,
T. J. Hightower & Co.,	Henry Banks,
Wm. B. Dobbins,	J. R. Tommey,
James M. Ball,	W. L. Abbott,
A. C. Wyly,	P. & G. T. Dodd & Co
James Ormond,	John R. Wallace,
	A. Leyden,
	A. K. Seago.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, August 3, 1 o'clock, P. M. }

REMARKS.—Weather warm and close, still promising rain. But little trade in the city this morning. No change to note in any department.

COTTON.—Nominal at 20¾.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at par; selling ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—We quote money at per1½ month. Gold buying at 113; selling at 115. Silver buying at 107; selling at 110.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 12; Trion, 7-8, 12; Augusta 7-8, 12; Graniteville, 4-4, 13½; Trion, 4-4, 13½; Augusta, 4-4, 13½; Graniteville, 3-4 10; Augusta, 3-4, 10; Heavy Osnaburgs 18c. Yarns $1 60.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 00; extra family $9 00 a9 5); family $8 25a8 50; superfine $5 50a 6 50.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 92½a95; yellow and mixed 85a88. Wheat best quality $1 45a1 55; common Georgia red $1 40. Oats 55a60. Rye 90a$1 00.

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38. Georgia new crop $30a35.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14¼a14¾. Coffee A 13¾; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12; Brown 11¼a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $1 15; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7¢c per box. Candles—full weights 21a24½. Ginger 15. Pepper 25. Corn meal $1 00. Starch 6a10. Rice 9¼a 10 for tierces. Java Coffee 32a36. Rio 26a26. New Orleans syrup 70a75; Molasses—hhds. 29; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory, 19a20.

BULK MEATS.—We quote shoulders 7½; clear sides 9½; clear rib sides 9½.

BACON.—We quote shoulders 8; clear sides 10½; clear rib sides 10, country hams 12½a13; S. C. hams 16a17.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12½; cans, 11¼a 12; tierces, 10¼.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 12½; chickens 15a25; country butter 20a25.

VEGETABLES.—Selling prices: Beans 15c per peck; beets 10c per bunch; onions $1 25 per bushel; Irish potatoes 35c per peck; cabbage 15 to 20 cents; roasting ears 20 to 25 cents per

The Daily Constitution

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.

THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JAMES M. SMITH,

OF MUSCOGEE.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1872.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

To Correspondents.

Correspondents are crowding us with communications for and against the lease—in fact, for and against everything. We have no space to spare for these discussions gratuitously. We shall give the subjects that editorial attention demanded by the public interest. If others wish to discuss them, they can do so, but they must pay for it at our regular rates. It would be unreasonable to expect us to bear the expense. We shall strictly enforce this rule.

The Lease.

Our paper is filled with articles this morning on this subject, which, however, are given to our readers without any infringement upon the space allowed to general news, as we are publishing three or four columns extra of reading matter. We shall enlarge the paper, rather than reduce the usual amount of general reading.

To-day we give a letter from Major Campbell Wallace, addressed to a number of prominent legislators who wrote to him on the subject. The letter is a powerful one, showing the lease to be unquestionably the best possible disposition of the road. Two circumstances invest Major Wallace's opinion with still greater weight. He has been a successful superintendent of the State Road, and were the lease abrogated, would in all probability be tendered the superintendency. Read the letter.

Cotton.

The receipts this week are 2,000 bales, 8,000 less than last year, and 3,000 less than two years since. It is likely the receipts for next week will be 2,000 bales compared with 9,000 last year, and 5,000 the year before, and receipts at interior towns 500 bales compared with 2,000 last year, and 1,500 the year before.

The past week has been very hot, clear—hot and dry for six days. The thermometer has averaged 90 at noon during the week—one day 94. On yesterday the sky was partially cloudy, with the thermometer only eighty four at noon. The wind has blown from the Northwest steadily for ten days and the weather has been as we intimated in our last it was likely to be.

For this week it is likely we shall have cooler weather, with possibly some showers of rain.

Gold has risen this week to 15¼, caused by a corner being made on importers of goods. In consequence of the import duty being reduced the first of August, merchants have left their goods in bond until now, and as they all need their goods very much to supply the fall trade they all want to buy gold to pay the custom house charges. At the same time this has been taken advantage of by speculators to put the price up. But as this increased demand will continue but a few weeks, and the Government will sell seven millions this month, the price will very soon settle down again. The cotton crop would seem to be about a week earlier than last year, as the first bale from Texas was six days earlier, first bale from Florida six days earlier, and first bale from Georgia nine days earlier than last year. In consequence of this, and the fair weather, holders have been more free to sell, causing the price to fall three-fourths of a cent this week; but the talk of army and boll worms eating up the cotton in Alabama—which, by the way, looks very much to us, like a wolf a story, as the same thing was done last year—has steadied up the market a little at the close; also, as Manchester spinners have reduced their stock to 60,000 bales, and will have to buy at the rate of 60,000 bales per week, from Liverpool. From this time forward it is likely the Liverpool market will fluctuate very often, and at no time go above 10 or below 9½ pence for uplands for several weeks, but we will say to our friends, without the caterpillars destroy the cotton this month, that all calculations for a rise in price, based upon a short supply of American cotton, will be doomed to disappointment. Twice now, the Liverpool market has dropped suddenly to 9¼ pence, and as suddenly rebounded. The reasons for this are these: The very large stock in Liverpool—300,000 bales more than last year—together with the prospects of a very large crop of American—scares the holders of cotton, and makes them so anxious to sell that they are willing to accept any offer. This causes the prices to run down very fast, but as soon as there seems to be a panic coming, Manchester spinners, who are really needing the cotton, believing they will lose nothing by buying at the prices, enter the market and stop the decline. They also have another object in view. They have large stocks of goods on hand, and when the cotton market is declining very fast they find it very hard to make sales, but as soon as the cotton market becomes active there is at once a better demand for their goods, so by letting the market for cotton down easy, which they can do by buying very small lots for a few days, and then larger lots for a few days, they keep their supply of raw material on hand very small, which is always best on a falling market, and still get a fair price for their goods.

Those old English spinners have long heads, and are far ahead of Americans in tact and management. One of our friends says our own spinners will take 50,000 bales from the port this month, but we do not agree with him, as in August 1869, they took but 30,000 bales; the next year same time, 31,000, last year same time only 12,600 bales, this year probably 28,000 bales.

ATLANTA

The Majority Report on the State Road Management under Bullock.

This report is before us. The synopsis of testimony on which it is founded, we gave a week or two ago.

The committee are Milton A. Candler, of the Senate, and Claiborne Sneed, W. L. Goldsmith and R. W. Phillips, of the House.

The report is a fine document, and does credit to its authors. They deserve the thanks of the public.

The report covers Hulbert's administration from August, 1868, to December, 1869, and Blodgett's from January to December 27, 1870. The receipts and expenses covered $8,180,142 48. Hulbert in 16 months took in $1,716,206 47, and paid to the Treasury $346,000. Blodgett in 12 months took in $1,464,737 01, and paid $45,000 to the State, leaving near $600,000 of debts, of which $126,231 61 has been paid out of the Treasury, and $40,000 known debts, and lots more unknown unpaid.

The books don't show the roads operations fully, have been altered, and falsely give transactions.

After the lease Bullock put the books in the hands of Blodgett, A. L. Harris, Hotchkiss, C. P. McCalla, J. W. Wilson, to bring them up. They sent out circulars calling in facts. They run this duty until October 1st, 1871; collected $12,829 53, and paid it out. L. P. Harris held $20,655 99, and paid it out. Both sums went to pay the expenses of these useful and patriotic workers, including H. P. Farrow, just as if the State was running the road.

Hulbert tried to run the road well, and his rule compares favorably with his predecessors. Bullock employed and paid unnecessary employees. The purchase of the Chattanooga boats Mary Byrd and Ressca, in 1869, was without authority of law, and lost the State $35,993 31. The boats had prior liens. Farrow, road attorney, advanced $3,000, and to save this the boats were bought for $18,000. Other prior claims turned up. The Mary Byrd, under an incompetent pilot, was sunk. Blodgett sold the Ressca to J. J. Hind, and the money is unpaid.

Blodgett was made Treasurer under Hulbert against Hulbert's protest, and Blodgett, as Treasurer, sunk the State $25,519, for which suit has been brought against Blodgett's securities, and execution levied. This amount includes money received and not accounted for, and also money paid out illegally; as $3,700 for engine sold to Brunswick and Albany Railroad, $300 of road money paid W. A. Fort, $3,868 21, collected from railroads on emigration account, $7,825 paid to J. I. Whitaker, $7,032 66 for engines sold to Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Road, and $3,893 57 collected from Post Office.

Hulburt was removed as Superintendent and Blodgett put in his place to increase the chances to plunder. New offices were made. W. W. Rhodes, Blodgett's clerk, was made paymaster; E. F. Blodgett, his son, was made purchasing agent with a clerk; H. O. Hoyt, his benchman, was made wood inspector with the privilege to buy and sell the article he inspected; George P. Burnett was made general agent, with unknown duties, on $200 a month salary. These illegal officers did most of the frauds.

The treasurer and paymaster paid the same matters twice, and sometimes thrice. The purchasing agent's frauds were systematic and innumerable. Fraud in this department was reduced to a scientific system. The frauds in this branch run to $175,888 70. The chiefs in them were E. F. Blodgett and N. P. Hotchkiss. Prices were added to goods unbought stuck to bills and whole bills fabricated. In the wood, cross-tie and stone branch under H. O. Hoyt, the stealing ran to $196,008 16. The wood and cross-tie supply, noted by Hoyt, was $506,662 31 against $80,000 a year under previous rule. Of cross-ties, 168,045 were paid for, amounting to $65,044, or enough to lay 75 miles of new track. All that is annually needed, is 60,000 ties; all the rest stealage. Hoyt furnished $2,500 of stone ballasting and got $22,157. Hoyt has already been convicted of one crime.

The Tennessee Car Company fraud gobbled $42,500 for Bullock, Blodgett and E. N. Kimball. No such company existed when the contract was made for fifty box cars, the money was paid and no cars ever delivered. The above parties are indicted for the same.

The New Era was bought in part for $9,550 paid out of the State Road Treasury, on a bill for five cars alleged bought from E. N. Kimball for the road, but never delivered. The Era got $17,647 from the road for pretended printing. For the $9,550 the proceeds of the sale of the New Era await final judgment.

In 1870 the Schofield Rolling Mill got $171,107 51 from the State Road for iron, etc., of which the Committee claim $57,156 to be fraudulent. The books were whisked away. The Company is sued and property attached to cover the fraud.

Blodgett sold $17,300 of old iron to this Company, and he and his son used the money and are under indictment for the same.

Two notes for $15,456 10 in favor of Boorman, Johnston & Co., were paid. They did not get the money. Blodgett and Hotckiss probably got it.

The stationery and printing of the road, in 1870, cost $23,833, against $12,545 for previous years. Of this, $31,119 is charged to Jared I. Whitaker, and over $30,000 of it paid to Blodgett directly, of which $11,000 went to E. R. Carr for a house. What an astounding and variegated gobbler of public funds, this Blodgett was! Whitaker's notes were passed by the Auditor, as debts of the road, and warrants for Whitaker drawn on these notes and paid. The accounts to cover the advances to Whitaker are largely in excess of the amounts his office books show due.

The road lost $40,000 in these printing frauds.

The road employees were 743, and their pay $403,078 out of $1,286,580.

Blodgett raised the road employees to 913 right off, and had 1,442 in December. The large increase was due to election necessities, which Blodgett never disregarded. The average number in 1870 was 1,079, at a cost of $569,943, or $178,574, or 44 71-100 per cent, over the previous year. The earnings increased only 3½ per cent. Among the hands were members of the Legislature who couldn't have done service. The sum of $6,717 was paid for "extra services," &c., to regular employees—square stealing.

The total expenditures of 1869 were $985,633, and of 1870, under Blodgett, $1,536,589, not including wood, cross-ties and wages, for the latter part of the year, of which $515,454 has since been paid, making an aggregate of $3,043,293 87, or more than double the expenditures of 1869. The committee make out that over a million dollars was the grand total of Blodgett's mismanagement and superb stealage.

The committee has tried to get back all it could. It has all of Hotchkiss' gobblings attached. It has brought civil suits by attachment for $306,314 against nine men—Harris, Mullen, Blodgett, Hotchkiss, Hoyt, Fry, Rice, Gaskill and the Stofield Company. It has collected $23,517 19 from various parties on demand, and paid into the Treasury. It has indictments against A. L. Harris, three cases; E. N. Kimball, two; Foster Blodgett, four; W. D. Cook, two; Rufus R. Bullock, two; J. R. W. Johnson, one; H. P. Farrow, one; Jared I. Whitaker, one; James Mullen, three; E. F. Blodgett, two; William Pettis, one; H. O. Hoyt, two; Joseph Fry, two; J. C. Alexander, one; N. P. Hotchkiss, one; W. D. R. Miller, one.

The total amount found due from parties wrongly obtained is $499,903 65.

The amount absorbed by Blodgett runs to the small joke of $109,341 34. Of this $16,3.6 Blodgett collected for mail service and used.

There are $36,349 46 of open accounts on the books against connecting roads and State Road agencies, that the Committee has yet to look into.

The committee was assisted by the late Judge Stephens, as attorney, and recommends the employment of N. J. Hammond, the present Attorney-General, to continue the work.

The committee recommends that an act be passed, allowing the Governor to institute suits directly against the State Road plunderers.

The report is a model.

Racy.

The minority report by W. L. Clark, of the legislative committee on the State Road management under Bullock, is very racy. It mingles politics royally with legislative business. He is humorous. He is the Republican part of the committee. He says there has been such unanimity among the legislative committees investigating the late Radical rule that he makes a minority report just for the novelty of the thing. He throws in many waggish observations that enliven the dull monotony of a dry document.

He compliments Huiburt, but says Hulburt was too keen to pay big sums into the Treasury, and therefore, squeezed matters. And when he abdicated in Blodgett's favor, he had paid nothing to the State for three months, and left debts of about $124,497 44.

Blodgett was obnoxious, and the people zealously watched him. He quit paying into the treasury and the howl increased. A Republican committee examined matters, saw the good side of things and reported favorably. Clark humorously says if a Democratic committee had done this, the Republicans would have called it "whitewashing." This didn't satisfy the Democratic papers who still kept up a vigorous howl. Clark gives a piquant account of the march of Blodgett's ill-fame. He says had the Radical party have staid in power it would have investigated. He quotes Bullock's telegram to Hon. George Hillyer for his Secretary to help expose the frauds, and to prove that the Radical administration started the inquiry.

The committee, he says, has probed broad cast, working from January to now like moles burrowing in rascality and unearthing scampishness.

The wag says whatever be the result, if the members of the committee ever want to go into the railroad business every one of them will have learned how. They would not shrink from tackling the State Road itself.

He further says, so well has the work been done that if half the zeal had been shown in hunting up Democratic murders that has been displayed in disclosing Radical theft, that the result would have been bully.

The purchase of the Mary Byrd and Ressca, the steamboats at Chattanooga, was no great shakes of a crime in his view. If it had paid, its legality would have been overlooked.

That the substitution of Blodgett, as Treasurer for Clayton, lost the State some $35,000, he thinks not far from true.

He admits much of the rascality.

The evidence don't show as much sponging by the Cartersville and Van Dirt Rail road, as Bill Arp calls it, out of the State Road, as is alleged. In the Tennessee Car Company matter, the parties, he thinks, started out honestly, but they got in a tight and needed money to bridge over a chasm, bloody or otherwise (mark the wag's roguish humor), and then they devised this trick, got swamped and fled the State. "Who ruined these Kimballs, may one day be known," says Mr. Clark.

He thinks there is no evidence to show that State Road money bought the New Era. H. O. Hoyt's wood business history, he says is "marvellous." He accounts for some of Hoyt's grabbing by the hypothesis that men on the road used the roads wood. He leaves this case, however, and the case of the Schofield Rolling Mill to the courts.

He devotes much space to the classification of the State Road robbers, their business and politics. He unctuously and exultantly points to the part the lawyers got. His illustration is felicitous and war-like. He says, "no predatory squadron of cavalry ever swept through an enemy's country with more of rapacity and ruthlessness than has characterized the raid of the lawyers upon the inexhaustible dear old State Road treasury!"

He says plunder and not politics was the watchword.

Clark has compiled some thrilling tables. One shows that the Radical lawyers got $15,480 70, and the Democratic lawyers $48,247 67. He chuckles over this exhibit. Lochrane he puts down among the unclassified. Clark is a merry wag!

The printing done by Radicals in 1870 is put down at $19,103 83; by neutrals $401 23; by Democrats $32,964 66.

Altogether, he makes it out that of the $3,010,464 57 paid out on the State Road and for it for 1870, Radicals got $639,118 93; Democrats, $823,686 56, Northern men, $367,999 62; Georgians and other Southerners, $1,383,995.

Of clearly proven frauds the Republicans did $113,442 48; Democrats, $.0,763 75; Northern men, $39,0.1 28; Georgians, $126,583 14; Southern men, $4,500; not classified, $2,881 78.

Clark makes a sad revelation. He says he has been as alone as Robinson Crusoe. He has had to bear damaging and incontrovertible evidence against the great and cherished Blodgett. Four Democrats sought at Blodgett's evil, and he, as a proper offset, sought all the good. But he sought in vain. He owns up that Blodgett is proven to be a bad fellow. He alike robbed and demoralized.

But he says the Radical administration of the road did good as well as evil. It reduced local rates, and built up the peoples' industries. It changed the arbitrary, hide-bound, extortionate previous political management of the road. And his final brag is that a Republican Legislature took the road out of politics, and it will at last pay the people something.

The report is a unique, impudent, racy one, and highly up to that standpoint of Radical waggery, to which we have been so much accustomed. Yet it is not venomous.

The Public Printer.

"Hon. B. F. Bruton called for information concerning an advertisement in the Atlanta Sun, proposing to sell the evidence taken before the committee to investigate the management of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and how it was that the Public Printer was ignored."—*Senate Proceedings of Thursday.*

The committee arranged with some one connected with the Sun office, to print the evidence free of charge to the State, for the privilege of selling the volume. The Public Printer was entitled to the work, but as the object was to save expense to the State, he made no demand for his right. We do not suppose the committee meant to ignore the State Printer.

Out of Money.

The Atlanta correspondent of the Griffin News says Treasurer Angier stated, a day or two since, that "there was not a dollar in the Treasury, and he had over-drawn his account four thousand dollars, and he did not know how he would repay it or pay the members of the General Assembly."

If this was so, on the first of the month it was speedily changed, for the issues of the State Road paid $35,000 into the Treasury. And the State Road may, in its general hands, be relied on for this amount as regularly as the month rolls around.

Major Campbell Wallace Thinks $25,000 per Month a Fair Rental for the State Road.

ATLANTA, GA., July 31, 1872.

Mr. Campbell Wallace, Atlanta, Ga.:

DEAR SIR:—Knowing your long experience and great ability in railroading, and the confidence which the people of Georgia repose in you, we trust you will pardon us, as Representatives of the people, for asking your opinion touching a matter of great public interest. Then, first, do you believe that $25,000 was a fair rental for the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in the condition it was in on the day of the lease?

Second. Is the Road in danger of losing any considerable portion of its business by competing lines, which are now being or which are likely to be constructed; if so, please state fully and particularly how such contemplated lines will injure or decrease the business of the Road?

Third. Are the present lessees pursuing such a course as will secure western connections, which will in any considerable degree counteract the effect of the projected competing lines?

Fourth. Aside from the legal questions as to the sufficiency of the bond of the present lessees, and the alleged question of fraud, do you think the present lease as good as can be made.

Hoping to hear from you at an early day, and that you will answer fully the questions propounded, we are very respectfully, etc.,

E. D. GRESHAM,
C. T. GOODE,
J. A. ETHERIDGE,
D. C. CADY,
L. J. GLENN,
JOHN I. HALL.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 2, 1872.

GENTLEMEN.—As representatives of a portion of the people of Georgia, I admit your right to call for the opinion of any citizen, if in your judgment that opinion may aid you in serving the interests of your constituents. I am personally acquainted with but one of your number; but have a right to conclude that the object of your inquiry is, not to subserve any private interest, but that you are seeking the public good.

I presume hardly any one will say the State Road is not worth more than twenty-five thousand dollars per month, to parties who combine the ability and the will, to work it with an eye single only to the profits to be derived from its judicious management, and suitable combinations with other interested parties and connecting roads. If the lessees did not consider it worth more to them, they would not pay that much for it. In my opinion these gentlemen comprehend fully the value of their lease, and will hold it, if possible, not only for the full twenty years, but renew the contract at the expiration of that time, if permitted to do so.

While I give this opinion, I would not, as an individual, take stock in a lease of the State Road for twenty years at more than twenty-five thousand dollars per month rental; nor even that sum, unless associated with reliable parties *interested in* and *controlling other roads* connecting as drainers and feeders to this intermediate link.

If you will take my reports made to Gov. Jenkins in 1866 and 1867, and also the report on the "protection of the State's Interests in the Western and Atlantic Railroad," made to your predecessors by Major Cooper, Col. Hulbert, and myself, you will find my views as to the effect the building of several competing lines will have on the business of the State Road. Of these competitions there alluded to, the Selma, Rome and Dalton is now in successful operation, the South and North Alabama is open to the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, and will very soon connect direct with Nashville, Louisville, Memphis and the Great West. Already much freight and travel is being diverted from the State Road. The road also mentioned as the "Atlanta and Decatur," now the Georgia "Western," is being built, with its location more westerly and consequently less in competition with the State Road, but more immediately in the interests of the city of Atlanta, as when completed, it will operate as a check to monopoly, and a protection to its patrons and tributaries, and give us the cheapest and very best quality of coal for manufacturing purposes.

With all the lights before me, and what I believe to be working out for the future in the railroad and commercial interests of our country; I am decidedly of the opinion that when you have secured to the State treasury the certain and prompt payment of twenty-five thousand dollars each month for the next twenty years, you will have done the very best thing you are likely to do with the State Road. I am sure more money than that will be earned, and no *sensible* parties would pay that much for it, unless they were confident of making a profit, over and above that amount. And while I do not doubt the lessees will realize handsome profits, I have not a particle of faith in any State Government organization, earning or paying as much or more than three hundred thousand dollars per annum into the State treasury, and that only for a short time, as well known combinations now daily forming in railroad interests, all over the United States, which a State organization or management could not and would not counteract by similar combinations; would of necessity curtail the business of the State Road, if outside the ring; and in a short time this great State interest would be isolated and forgotten, as a connecting link or part of a great through line—a tax on the Treasury, and in its management, a thing to be avoided instead of sought, after by politicians.

I have not answered your questions in the order of asking but, in a general way, have given you what you seem to desire—"my opinion touching a matter of great public interest"—and have endeavored to do so without regard to the interests of the lessees or any others except the "great public."

I know but little about the law authorizing the lease of the road, nor anything of improper means being resorted to for the purpose of securing the passage of that law. I know nothing personally of the truth of the charges of "bribery and corruption" in obtaining the lease from Bullock. I know nothing of the legal questions touching the lease now being so ably discussed.

But ignoring all these things, and looking singly to the financial interests of the State, I have sought to give you sound views free from extraneous influences, and have only to add: if men in high places have been guilty of high crimes, enforce the law, and let the punishment be equally high and exemplary. The time was when public wrong was visited with public indignation and infamy, and the ignorant, lazy, destitute were commiserated when detected appeasing the hunger and clothing the nakedness of their offspring by theft; but now while the latter have meted out to them the full benefit of the penal code, the former especially, if a State plunderer of millions, has thrown around him the shield of a Radical President; or is "spirited" beyond the reach of justice, by the connivance of a Democratic Governor.

Truly and respectfully,
CAMPBELL WALLACE.

To Messrs. E. D. Graham, C. T. Goode, J. A. Ethridge, D. C. Cady, L. J. Glenn, John I. Hall, members House of Representatives Georgia Legislature.

Editors Constitution:—Since the appointment of a joint committee by both Houses of the General Assembly to investigate the conduct of the Secretary of State in the recent issue of land grants, it is reported that he condemns the action of the General Assembly as intended to force his resignation.

Now is it not premature in the Secretary of State to impugn the motives of the Legislature, before its Committee have made their report.

It has been discovered that Mr. Cotting has applied for and obtained in a single day sixty-three grants to different lands in Georgia, and all in the name of Henry Banks, with whom Mr. Cotting and family now board.

It has been further discovered, that Mr. Cotting has presented to the Governor in a single day for his approval, since the issue of the Banks grants, near one hundred grants in the names of four men only, to-wit: J. M. Willis, banker; E. L. Jones, banker; Rufus W. Phillips, member House of Representatives, and D. R. Cook, which the Governor delayed signing until both Houses had passed resolutions suspending the further issuing of grants, the results of which has, perhaps, prevented numbers of poor laboring families from being deprived of house and home.

Now it is reasonable to suppose that the Secretary of State regards his own conduct in this matter as suspicious, when it is considered that he controls the key which opens the door to this monopolizing scheme of wholesale speculation, and more especially since his attention has been called to the provisions of section eighty-nine of the Code.

OBSERVER.

Alabama News.

Montgomery's population is 15,000.

The army worm is destroying quite bad in sections of Alabama.

Within the past five months 230,000 chickens have been disposed of in Montgomery.

HOLLY BAKER'S RAW AGAIN!

Fifty Thousand Lost and a Hundred and Thirty Thousand Getting Lost—Always a Margin in Big Operations—An Enough that is not Quite Enough—Who Did the Rascality—Only an Out-Dropping of Patriotism—A Cold Grip Across the Bloody Chasm—39 and the Chain Gang—"Enough to Commit, but Not Enough to Convict"—Not for Joe! Not for Joe—Something Behind the Shake Hands, etc.—A 90 Per Cent. Slander—The Real Cause Selfish—Waiting for More Developments.

KATALINE CREEK, Orgust 3.

My Dear Joe: I know you are in trouble—a heap of trouble—fifty thousand dollars lost and 130 thousand more onakkounted for. I'm sorry to hear your books wont ballance—you used to think that books oughtent to ballance edzactly, but if you've changed your mind and now kan't ballance your own books, I'm sorry for you. Why don't you advertise, and offer a reward for that money? Doogins says its somewhere about Skohigin, he thinks. Why Joe, how kould you be so keerless? Koudent you spit on your hand and find it like we skool boys used to find our balls? I axd Doogins if he thought there was anything wrong about this business, and he sed it was not edzaktly akkordin to Sam Hoyle, but it was akkordin to Shakspear who onst writ.

"Sum rise by sin and sum by virtue fall,
Sum fall in vain while others grab it all."

But I don't like that, sum how, though Doogins sed it was better to make a big haul than a little one—that people had a contempt for small rascallity; but when a man dunes it up Brown, in regular Jim Fisk style, there was no danger. He sed that in these big operations, there was always a margin in that so, Joe! said are you shore you've got a margin? I hope so.

I got sum consolation from what Mr. Avery sed—"Enuff proof to commit, but hardly enuff to convik." There's sum comfort in that, Joe, though Doogins remarked that Mr. Avery had a mighty smooth way of stikin a knife into a man, but after while it made a sore and festered like the small-pox just like the hole he made into Ben Hill when he said his show of patriotism was rather too profuse considerin the size of his lease.

Well, I don't know, but I don't much like the style of Ben's letters. He's mad as a salymander. I'm afeerd he's too mad to enjoy himself. His chief idea seems to be that the Committee is a fool—ackondly, if there has been any raskality it was you and Kimball done it. Lastly, that if there has been any, it don't affekt the lease; and, finally, he wants to run it to gratify his unselfish patriotism. Doogins says Ben give Jack White 13 thousan dol'ars for half a share, and there was 28 shares, and that would make the lease worth 600 thousan dollars at his own valuation, with 180 thousan more to pay for first cost. I'm afeerd Ben will put his wing agin your wing before he's done with it. People may shake hands across bloodicsams, but if self-interest lies between, it's a mity cold grip they give. I wonder what Jeff Davis would think of all this business.

I had a talk with that hummin man this mornin, and when I axd him if you was in any danger, he said no—that if you was a poor man and not a politician they would send you and the lease to the devil in 24 hours, but that you knew how to play your cards. He red me a law from the Code of Georgy, which sed that "if anybody shall direkly or indirekly offer, or pay, or promise any money or reward to obtain, or influence the conduct or behavior of any officer of the State in any matter, or cause depending before him, such person should be entitled to 39 lashes, and work in the chain gang for 12 months."

My goodness gracious, Joe, I don't like such readin. I never did like the number 39, and chain gang sounds worse to me than a penitentiary. I axd him what he was readin the like of that for, and he smiled and sed, "enuf to commit, but not enuf to convik," and he went off a singin:

Old Bullock has gone with his black valise;
He's happy bekaus its full of grease,
And Joe is running a whale of a lease;
But still he's not happy, for William M. Reese
Is watchin around and breakin his peace;
Not for Joe—not for Joe.

I don't like that man. He's got sumthin way behind about you that makes me feel oncasy. If I was you I'd take an ippekak and throw up the dura'd lease, tho Doogins sed it would cum up before long without medicine. I told him I knowd you was inersent, for you couldent have got half so mad with Bob Toombs about the Mitchell bisness if you had been doin a bigger job of the same sort. It dident stand to reason, but he sed he knowd a man onst who fout a feller for accusin him of stealin $5, and it turned out afterwards it was 50. He said no man should slander him 90 per cent. But I'll wait for further devilupments. Your friend, ROLLY RAKESTRAW.

P. S.—Send me a Dolly Varden for that hummin man—I'll stop his hymes. R. S.

The State Road Lease—The Augusta Constitutionalist and Gen. Toombs.

Editors Daily Sun:—I am surprised at the course of James Gardner, the editor of the Augusta Constitutionalist. He walks in vigorously, in defense of the lease and the lessees. He complains bitterly against Gen. Toombs, because that eminent lawyer has been engaged in opposing it, and because he charges what nine-tenths of the people of Georgia believe to be true—that there was fraud in Bullock's award of the lease contract.

The Constitutionalist alleges that General Toombs is "a paid counsellor," and that he has received a fee of $2,500 for this service, that he is trying to "rescue the road from the present lessees, in order to give Blodgett another chance at it;" that he is the "prime mover and leader of all the clamor and abuse, and but for him and the envenomed antipathy to a few of the lessees, the whole investigation might have been conducted in the public press and before the Legislature, in a business-like, calm and temperate manner;" refers to him as the "retained counsel for Blodgett and Scago," who had been allowed to appear before the committee "in the attitude of a prosecuting officer," and "possibly to attempt to browbeat the witnesses."

To what depths has the formerly chivalrous Gardner fallen, that he should be guilty of language so exceedingly reprehensible? What interests has he in the State Road lease, that he should become such an extreme partisan, manifest such a rabid vindictiveness and indulge in such vituperative, bitter and uncalled for language towards Gen. Toombs—so uncharacteristic of the James Gardner of former days? True, I have heard that he receives money regularly from the State Road. Whether this be true or not, I cannot say; neither do I say that there is any impropriety in his thus receiving money. The course of his paper on this subject is very strong presumptive evidence that he has an interest in this matter different from what public journalists are commonly supposed to have in questions of public policy. He ought, at least, to be very careful about finding fault with General Toombs for being a paid counsel for a party of gentlemen who allege that they *have been wronged*.

Does Mr. Gardner desire him to perform such service as this for nothing? Is there any more or greater objection to General Toombs being a paid counsellor—well known as such to all the world—than for the Constitutionalist to be paid to advocate and defend the present lease without that fact being known? I do not *know* that such is the fact, but it is quite unreasonable to suppose otherwise. He has a right to do so for pay, and I make no complaint of that, if there be nothing reprehensible connected with it; but under such circumstances, he should be the last man to complain of General Toombs being paid for his legal services.

But it is particularly reprehensible in him to speak of Gen. Toombs as being "the counsel of Blodgett," and as desiring "to rescue the road from the present lessees, in order to give Blodgett another chance at it," that he is the "prime mover and leader of all the clamor and abuse, and but for him and the envenomed antipathy to a few of the lessees, the whole investigation might have been conducted in the public press and before the Legislature, in a business-like, calm and temperate manner;" refers to him as the "retained counsel for Blodgett and Scago," who had been allowed to appear before the committee "in the attitude of a prosecuting officer," and "possibly to attempt to browbeat the witnesses."

To what depths has the formerly chivalrous Gardner fallen, that he should be guilty of language so exceedingly reprehensible? What interests has he in the State Road lease, that he should become such an extreme partisan, manifest such a rabid vindictiveness and indulge in such vituperative, bitter and uncalled for language towards Gen. Toombs—so uncharacteristic of the James Gardner of former days? True, I have heard that he receives money regularly from the State Road. Whether this be true or not, I cannot say; neither do I say that there is any impropriety in his thus receiving money. The course of his paper on this subject is very strong presumptive evidence that he has an interest in this matter different from what public journalists are commonly supposed to have in questions of public policy. He ought, at least, to be very careful about finding fault with General Toombs for being a paid counsel for a party of gentlemen who allege that they *have been wronged*.

Does Mr. Gardner desire him to perform such service as this for nothing? Is there any more or greater objection to General Toombs being a paid counsellor—well known as such to all the world—than for the Constitutionalist to be paid to advocate and defend the present lease without that fact being known? I do not *know* that such is the fact, but it is quite unreasonable to suppose otherwise. He has a right to do so for pay, and I make no complaint of that, if there be nothing reprehensible connected with it; but under such circumstances, he should be the last man to complain of General Toombs being paid for his legal services.

But it is particularly reprehensible in him to speak of Gen. Toombs as being "the counsel of Blodgett," and as desiring "to rescue the road from the present lessees, in order to give Blodgett another chance at it." Mr. Gardner knows that Gen. Toombs is not employed by Blodgett, and that he does not desire to give Blodgett "another chance" at the Road, and, further, that if the Collier-Wyly-B. B. Hoyt-J. R. Wallace-Inman, Swan & Co.-Scago-Dobbins Company, should have the lease awarded to them, Blodgett will have no "chance at it," and, further, that if it had been awarded to this Company by Bullock at first, Blodgett would have had no "chance at it."

Perhaps it is saying too much to allege that Mr. Gardner *knows* all this, and I will qualify the remark by saying that I do not see how any impartial man can conclude that General Toombs is the "counsel of Blodgett," or that he desires Blodgett to have "another chance at it," or that it is possible for him ever, under any circumstances, to have another chance at it.

Such insinuations exhibit desperation which could only be instigated by extreme malice and a spirit of unfairness on the part of the editor of the Constitutionalist that he is demented. So at least it seems to

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Keep it Out of Politics.

Editors Daily Sun: Some persons who earnestly urge that the State Road ought to be far removed from politics and political influences, are in favor of letting it remain in the hands of the present lessees, under their present status.

Where is it now but in politics, and under the control of politicians, the most inveterate, and some of them well known as the greatest political schemers and tricksters of this age? If Benjamin H. Hill, Joseph E. Brown, Simon Cameron and John S. Delano are not politicians of the first water, I do not understand what it is to be a politician.

And the Road is not out of politics, and never will be till it is fairly let out in market overt, and gets fairly and honestly into the hands of business men, who attend strictly to business. The awarding of the lease to the present lessees was a fraud. It was unfair, and in total disregard of the rights—not only of a responsible set of men who bid $9,500 per month more than is now received by the State, but it was in utter disregard of the interests of every tax-payer in the State of Georgia.

The men who bid thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars per month for the road were responsible, and able to give the security, and no one can deny it or question it for a moment. They could then, and can now, make as good a bond as the present lessees, or any other set of men.

Bullock knew this when he awarded the lease to the Brown company. He said at the time that he had no doubt of their ability to give the security, but based his action upon the ground that the security was not forthcoming at that moment—a thing he had no authority in law to require, and which no considerations of policy could justify; for he ought to have awarded the lease to the highest bidders, if they were composed of responsible men, and then have given them reasonable time to make up their bond—time enough, at least, to write a bond and have it signed by them and their securities. He knew these men were responsible. He knew that if he had awarded the contract to them, and they had failed to comply with the lease act by giving the required security, he could have readvertised and relet the road; and if any damage or loss to the State had thereby occurred, he could have recovered the same out of them.

Bullock never intimated to any one that he intended to require a bond to be given in advance. The law did not make such a requirement. He did not give public notice to that effect, and it was unfair, unjust and unwarrantable to make such a requirement.

No, there can be only one conclusion among fair-minded men. The road was fraudulently and unfairly leased to the present company, and it has entailed heavy loss upon the honest tax-payers of Georgia.

The Straightouts—A Word of Caution.

Editors Constitution: Will you allow me space to suggest to the friends of Greeley and Brown, the propriety of discouraging everything like controversy, either in conversation or through the press, with the small but respectable number of men in Georgia, known as "Straightouts?" Such controversy and discussion can do no good. If permitted to beat the air alone, our straightlaced friends will soon cease their opposition and reunite themselves to their old comrades. This course is particularly advisable here in Atlanta. We all know the parties who are trying to organize some sort of opposition to the Democratic nominees. They can do no harm, if let alone. G. P.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

One Hundred Guns Fired in Honor of North Carolina.

Greeley Gone to Rhode Island.

Election News from North Carolina.

Strikes and Accidents in St. Louis.

More Radical Outrages in Alabama.

The Street Car Fight in Savannah.

Financial and Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.—Secretary Delano and family have gone to Ohio.

Probabilities.—Clear, cool weather and northerly winds from Indiana to the lower lakes, thence South to Tennessee and Northeast over the Middle and Eastern States. Occasional light coast rains and winds, veering to a Southerly direction, in the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Partly cloudy weather in the Ohio Valley, with winds veering to easterly and southerly to easterly winds in the Northwest, extending to the Mississippi Valley and upper lakes on Sunday.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The Democrats fired one hundred guns, in the City Hall Park, this noon, in honor of the North Carolina victory. The firing party carried banners with the words, "North Carolina pronounces in favor of reconciliation, union and peace."

The steamships Calabria, Herman, City of Paris and Republic, sailed for Europe, to-day, with $304,000 in specie.

Telegrams from Raleigh, to-day, state that the official vote of the State cannot be announced before Monday, but it is believed the Democrats have carried the State.

Greeley has gone to Rhode Island. He will be the guest of Senator Sprague.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., August 3.—Milesian won the hurdle race; Lochiel second. Time, 3 52½.

Hunkeese won the second race; Fadladeen second. Time, 1.45. Sandford's mate won the third race; Extract second. Time, 3:15.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 3.—The following counties give Merriman the majority attached:

Stanley, 375; Union, 430; Iredell, 800; Orange, 634; Clarens, 344; Wilson, 167; Anson, 171; Cumberland, 2; Chatham, 95; Mecklenberg, 250; Rowan, 537.

The following counties give Caldwell the majority attached:

Richmond, 299; Lenoir, 447; Wayne, 803; Greene, 141; New Hanover, 1,253.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—It is reported that some three thousand coal miners of St. Clair Illinois, just opposite this city are on a strike.

Two buildings in Keokuk, Iowa, fell down yesterday, burying seven woman and children in the ruins. One woman was fatally wounded, and all more or less injured.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 3.—Two nights ago, fifteen colored men, formerly of the Republican Club here, have since formed a Liberal Republican Club, since which time three of the number have been seriously maltre

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4 1872.

City Intelligence.

RUST PROOF OATS.—C. A. Alexander, at Washington, offers fine rust proof oats for sale.

THE ladies will remember Mayson's Furniture Auction, Tuesday morning.

A. LAMBERT has tomatoes weighing over two pounds each, and a chicken with three legs.

THERE is a heavy run at L. B. Langford's for his Grates made at his Rome Foundry.

FURNITURE.—At auction, by Mayson—over McMillan & Snow's—especially for the ladies—grand chance. Tuesday morning.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Geo. H. Pattillo, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and the Sacrament will be administered at night.

SIX CAR LOADS of 15th Amendments went to Athens yesterday. The colored conductor of the train got left. The last we saw of him he was running after it.

PONCE DE LEON WATER.—Mr. Armstead is now ready to deliver this celebrated water to customers. Orders left at the Drug Stores of Berry, Venable & Collier, and Pemberton, Taylor & Co., will be promptly attended to.

ELDER T. M. HARRIS, pastor, will preach in the Christian Church on Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd streets, this morning at 10½ o'clock. Subject: "Terms of admission into the everlasting Kingdom." At night, 8½ o'clock—subject: "Demonology."

E. T. ENGLAND.—We call special attention to the card of E. T. England, of this city, representing the house of Tefft, Reed & Co., of New York, wholesale dealers in fur and wool hats. Our friends visiting New York to purchase goods will do well to call on Mr. Reed.

COMMITTED.—Justice Butt yesterday committed Gus Williams, colored, for entering a room at the National Hotel and stealing therefrom a watch, $15 in greenbacks, $5 in nickels, and $50 worth of virgin gold, from Mr. R. E. Carter.

He also committed a white woman named Jennie Miller for miscegenation.

THE WEATHER.—The following is the state of the thermometer, yesterday, as kept by H. C. Pope, Druggist: 9, A. M., 70; 10, A. M., 78; 12, M., 74; 2, P. M., 86; 4, P. M., 84; 6, P. M., 83. The following is the state of the thermometer as kept by Redwine & Fox, at the Live Drug Store: 7, A. M., 70; 9, A. M., 75; 11, A. M., 78; 1, P. M., 82; 3, P. M., 86; 5, P. M., 85.

BATTLEFIELD OF MANASSAS.—Mr. R. W. A. Wilda, agent, has placed on our table a fine lithograph of the Battlefield of Manassas. Mrs. Henry's house, Peter Robertson's house, Lewis' house, Beauregard's headquarters, Bull Run Bridge, Bartow's monument, and Manassas Gap are all given. It was painted in 1861, by William Mackie, of this city. It is a handsome engraving.

ENOCH ARDEN.—To morrow night several amateurs will perform a drama founded on Tennyson's "Enoch Arden," at DeGives Opera House, for the benefit of the Ladies' Memorial Association. It will be an interesting performance, affording amusement to the spectators, and at the same time benefiting a noble enterprise. Let DeGive's be crowded.

GEORGIA MEDICAL COMPANION.—We are in receipt of the July number of this popular Medical Journal. Its editors, Drs. Powell and Goldsmith are indefatigable workers, and omit no effort to make its name what it designates a Medical Companion to all classes. It is handsomely printed, and one number is richly worth the subscription price for the year—$2.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. We call attention to the advertisement of this staunch company in another column. It is under the management of men whose well known character and position give a strong guarantee of its safety and success. One of its prominent features is the loan of surrender values to policy holders to pay future premiums. It is a home institution deserving support and patronage. Gen. A. C. Garlington is the State agent. His office is No. 2 Wall street.

RURAL SOUTHERNER.—The August number contains the valedictory of S. A. Echols, editor, who, in a few weeks, will be connected with the daily press. He is succeeded by A. C. Van Epps, a thorough scholar in the science and practice of agriculture, and a polished gentleman. The present number is replete with entertaining and instructive matter for all classes.

POPPING THE QUESTION.—"A student at the —— Commercial College," writes us for a recipe for "popping the question," as he says it is generally conceded a "local" knows everything. We give him one that has been tried in the most desperate cases. It never fails to effect—something. Muster all your impudence. You will need it. This quality is more for use than show. If you possess any fervor display it; if not, it can very easily be assumed. Pass your arm around the lady's waist, imprint several kisses on her cheek, and monopolize one of her hands, which you must press gently from time to time. Be careful, however, not to squeeze it hard, as such a proceeding would be fatal to your matrimonial schemes. After taking her hand it is possible she might lean her head on your shoulder. Then you may feel confident of success, but guard against letting this appear in your manners at first. Keep silence for a few minutes—two and a half or three. Then whisper my life, I love you, dare I hope. Then pour forth a strain of soft nothings and nonsense for ten or fifteen minutes, and if you can contrive to flatter her and glorify yourself so as to make her think she has a prize, you cannot fail of success. But this should never be tried in a doubtful case. Our political editor has never tried this recipe; if he had, the "fine phrensy" would have long since disappeared and given place to the joys and pleasures and settled quietude of a *husband-man*. We advise our friend, the student, if he has never tried "popping the question," to take a little gal-(l)an-try the above recipe.

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Regular Order of Business—Cases yet to be Decided.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

8 Chattahoochee	64	15 Northern	8
9 Macon	25	16 Augusta	20
10 Flint	15	17 Middle	1
11 Tallapoosa	10	18 Ocmulgee	18
12 Atlanta	61	19 Eastern	3
13 Rome	6	20 Brunswick	5
14 Cherokee	14		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *August* 3, 1872.

No. 10, Chattahoochee Circuit, D. J. Carcker vs. J. H. Walton. Complaint from Talbot. Argument concluded. E. H. Worrill, Willis & Willis, N. J. Hammond, for plaintiff in error. M. H. Blandford, G. N. Forbes, for defendant.

No. 7, Wm. T. and Virginia Dennis vs. W. T. Weeks. Caveat of will, from Talbot. Argued. B. Hill, H. L. Benning, Willis & Willis, for plaintiffs in error. M. H. Blandford, E. H. Worrill, for defendant.

No 9, D. H. Thunderburke, administrator, vs. G. C. Gorham. Demurrer to bill, from Talbot. Marion Bethune, represented by W. A. Little, for plaintiff in error. E. H. Worrill, for defendant.

At the conclusion of the argument of E. H. Worrill, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday morning next.

THE GOOD TEACHER.—The following Essay was read before the last Quarterly Meeting of the DeKalb County Sunday School Association, at Indian Creek, by Rev. W. H. Strickland. We publish it by request of the Association. The attention of teachers is directed to it. In lieu of politics and lighter matter, let every one give it a careful perusal this morning.

It cannot be expected that in a brief essay all the qualifications, gifts and duties of the good Sabbath school teacher can be brought to view, nor can it be looked for that this, so important branch of the gospel ministry, will receive that faultless defense that would silence its enemies, when this corps of the great aggressive army of God is entrusted to the guidance of one so young in experience and so feeble in practice. Yet as this defense is to be made before friends, who will not only sympathise with him in his efforts, but cheer him with counsel, he feels that his attempt shall not altogether be abortive, if only one teacher may be strengthened to continue in this most heavenly work, of preaching the Gospel to the children. I have been at some loss to know what was to be comprehended in the term, "The Good Teacher," for one qualification alone, will award to the teacher the title of "Good," and yet many teachers possess not only one, but two, three, four qualifications, and even then fail to be blessed in the work, because some more important gift is wanting.

I have therefore determined, in my poor, way to show, not what is necessary to the make up of the good teacher, but what is required to make the perfect teacher—such an one as wins souls to Christ. I shall not prescribe special duties nor methods for each teacher will work in those ways that he or she thinks that is best adapted to the particular case and circumstances, but will mention some of the requisites that are indispensable to all successful teachers.

I. The first and greatest necessity for the Sunday School teacher to possess—one absolutely indispensable—is a heart full of the Holy Spirit. In truth this is first, in the midst, and last.

How could we expect a proper cultivation of our soil, and a successful harvest reaped, by him who from some distant sphere comes an entire stranger to our soil, seasons, mode of tillage in use among us? The blind are totally ignorant of the beauties of color. The deaf can in no wise conceive of the rich melodies of music. So he that is an entire stranger to the grace of God on the sinners' heart, which breaks up the fallow ground and sows the seeds, prunes the tender plant, sends moist showers and warm ripening suns, having never experienced these wonderful changes in himself is utterly unsuited to cultivate the soil of the heart of children, overrun with the weeds and poisonous thorns of sin. So he that is spiritually blind, can never paint on the plastic tablet of the child's mind "the beauties of Holiness," bright shining in redemption, the sparkling heavenly jewels borne in the earthly casket of our earthly tabernacle, for who can paint that which he has never seen. So he whose ears have never been saluted with "Glory to God in the highest, on earth, peace and good will toward men," or "thy sins which are many are all forgiven," can never teach the stony heart of the "dead in trespasses and in sins" to sing the song of redemption, or feel the divine awakening of the new birth.

As the smith can do nothing with cold iron, though he hammer ever so constantly and faithfully, so with no greater motive power than moral excellence can give, the teacher will fail to reach the great malady of the pupil's heart—"the desert will *not* be made to blossom as the rose."

II. A thorough knowledge of the Holy Scriptures must be possessed.

While we are anxious that our children shall be placed under the instructions of the best masters for the attainment of the knowledge that "vanishes away," let us be more careful, that those who teach the them religion of Jesus, "that knowledge that cometh down *from above*, that is able to make wise unto eternal life," be familiar with all its truths, that they instill none but correct priciples in the tender mind. If quacks and empirics are to be shunned when a physician is needed for the body, then, for the souls of our children, let us not suffer "the hurt of the daughter of my people to be slightly healed" or covered over with unsavory plasters.

III. I mention promptness. Every superintendent knows how chilling it is to look over the school and see half the teachers absent. Children are sure to imitate the examples set before them, whether of promptness or tardiness, and they soon lose interest in the teachers who fail to meet the class punctually. The pupils soon grow careless in regard to the lesson, which in all probability will be recited to an improvised teacher, or omitted entirely, soon learn to regard as a task, that which, if wisely improved, will be esteemed a pleasure.

If the teacher wishes to gather sheaves from this rich harvest field into the Heavenly Garner, he must sacrifice all other pleasures and privileges on the Sabbath, to the Sabbath school.

IV.—I include in this enumeration Earnestness.

The scripture that saith "Ye cannot serve two masters," may be properly interpreted, "Ye cannot become a model teacher if your mind and heart are brought to the task for one hour a week on Sabbath mornings only." Earnestness that burns into our every thought; that inspires with love for souls; that impels us on in every path that is trod by the Sabbath school scholar. Was our Lord, while on earth, a pattern of earnestness? Then let us follow in his steps. In our keeping are committed precious, never dying souls; let us watch as those who give an account; let us show to the most idle, listless, irregular pupils that we love their souls in our hearts, and count not our labor dear if we may be the means of leading them to Jesus.

V. Our instructions should be marked by a personal directness, if we would win success. The pointed reproof of Nathan, "Thou art the man!" was the shaft that clave the heart of the rebellious King of Israel: and if we would awaken an interest for personal salvation in the hearts of our pupils, let us bring home to each one, the important truths of personal depravity, personal accountability, personal repentance, faith and regeneration. If I judge aright, the great secret of success in the great English preacher of this age, aside from the gift of the Holy Ghost is the manner in which his personal appeals are carried home to the hearts of his hearers.

As we take our places at the head of our classes let each one remember that both we and the classes are to appear at the judgment seat of Christ, each one to give strict personal account.

VI. Let teachers be exemplary. Remember the words of the great apostle of the gentiles: "Thou that teachest a man shall not steal; dost thou steal?" Precept, however good, will fail, utterly fail, if example be opposed. At an early age children are sure to discover any conflict between that taught in the class, and that practiced away from the class. The perfect manner in which our Savior fulfilled every jot and tittle of a law made and expounded by Himself, should speak in impressive tones to us when tempted to act contrary to the exposition of God's word made by ourselves in the Sabbath School.

Let us remember that as parents and teachers, we are the exponents of our religion to our children.

VII. Let the teacher not forget to be prayerful. After the husbandmen has sown the seed, yet must he wait until the harvest comes. God alone can give the harvest, and if in humble prayer we bow to Him, He will hear and give us the golden sheaves

Means however great, devotion however self-sacrificing, intellect however towering, are all vain unless prayer be heard for the obdurate heart.

No teacher is fully acquitted of blame if his pupil be lost, who has not bowed daily at God's gracious throne, and one by one, presented the cases of all his or her pupils in humble prayer. If your pupils are not saved, God is not at fault.

"Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find." "When ye pray, believe that ye shall receive the things that ye ask for, and ye shall receive them."

These are not unmeaning words. Go then to God. Ask that John, Susan and Maria and James, may be brought to repentance and faith, and Jesus' word for it, "it shall be done." On these promises of Jesus may we stand, and claim all our charges as ransomed of the Lord.

VIII. Lastly. The teacher alone should be ever hopeful.

Though you see no good results now, yet be not discouraged. "In due time ye shall reap if you faint not." Let the case of the Canaanitish widow inspire you with preserving hope. Yea, let faith nerve you to go on in duty. Let it be the Sampson-lock that shall enable you to overthrow the thousands of temptations and discouragements that assail you, that ye may like Sampson pull up the pillars of error, though like the gate-posts of Gaza—they be deep-planted in the hearts of the children, that the green withes of faint-heartedness and unbelief, with which Satan attempts to bind us, may all be broken. That the Sabbath School may triumph over every foe, and "that out of the mouths of babes and sucklings may be perfected praise."

May each of us be that perfect teacher who will

"Urge with a tender zeal,
The erring child along,
Where peaceful congregations kneel,
And pious teachers throng.

So shall we share the wealth
That earth can ne'er despoil,
And the blest gospel's saving health.
Repay our arduous toil."

Decatur, July 13, 1872.

Local and Business Notices.

JUST received 50 pieces handsome printed Muslins 15 cents per yard, at
aug4—d1t JOHN KEELY'S.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE have made great efforts to have a grand display of fruits today, and we hope that every family in the city will give us a call. aug3—dtf

JUST received 50 pieces Fancy Dress Goods at about half price, at
aug4—d1t JOHN KEELY'S.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE always strive to make money by the amount of business, not by exhorbitant profits. aug3—dtf

WILL keep constantly during the season the most Choice Butter—kept constantly on Ice. JNO. T. HAGAN,
june20—dtf 114 Whitehall Street.

PEASE AND HIS WIFE will have in to-day, 800 fine melons; 100 bushels of peaches; 300 pounds of grapes. Dinners for 30 cents.
aug3—dtf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE can supply the whole city with choice clear seed peaches. Also, fine grapes at 12½ cents per pound.
aug3—dtf

FOR THE SUMMER.—I am now prepared to furnish regular meals at the usual hours. My Restaurant is fitted up for the summer campaign. R. G. THOMPSON.
apr17-wed & sun-tf

DON'T fail, before buying your *Furniture*, to examine the large assortment at the "Emporium," corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. LIBERAL TERMS. July7d1m

COMFORTABLE rooms, elegantly furnished, table supplied with the best in market, central and convenient at Mrs. J. Archer's, next to Concordia Hall, Mitchell street.
july24-deod1w

SPACIOUS and comfortable rooms at Mrs. J. Archer's, next to Concordia Hall, Mitchell street. july24-deod1w

FOR RENT.—A new dwelling house, with eleven rooms, on Forsyth street, near the business portion of Whitehall street. Apply at Mrs. AGNES TURNER'S Hair Store, 15 Whitehall street. july28—d1w

THE model Boarding House, next door to Concordia Hall, Mitchell street.
july24-deod1w

ICE CREAM.—R. G. Thompson is prepared, from this date, to supply families, parties and picnics, with Ice Cream, in any quantity, at reasonable prices. apr17-wed & sun-tf

PEASE AND HIS WIFE still keep up their grand display of fine fruits. Dinners for 30 cents. aug3—dtf

SILENT LANGUAGE.—
Position, birth, to me are known,
By look, by bearing and by tone;
And more than words can e'er express,
Is spoken by the way you dress.

If you want to realize the poet's ideal of a well dressed gentleman, you can have your wish gratified by selecting an outfit at Eiseman & Bro., Tailors and Clothiers, 36 Whitehall street. july24-dtf

BUTTER on Ice, at HAGAN'S.
june20—dtf

ICE CREAM, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. LEWIS COOK,
may8—dtf Collier Building.

T. R. RIPLEY removed to Whitehall street, three doors from Dodd's. Dealer in Crockery—Wholesale and Retail.
July 28th, 1872—dtf

MASON'S Fruit Jar, with Boyd's Porcelain, Lined Cap—50 cases—just received at
june20—dtf HAGAN'S.

MASON'S Fruit Jar—25 gross—just received at HAGAN'S.
june20—dtf

Announcements.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. M. Payne as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to a Democratic nomination. aug2—dtdn

Editors Constitution: Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug2—dtdn WM. McMILLEN.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the name of John P. Mayes as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. TAX PAYERS.
july28—dtdn

FOR TAX RECEIVER.

Capt. A. G. Grier is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug3—dtdn

We are authorized to announce Mr. A. J. Collier as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug1—dtdn

Maj. J. F. Edwards is a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. july28—dtdn

J. N. Langston, is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july26—tdn

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT.

W. R. Venable is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. S. Holliday as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

FOR SHERIFF.

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county, at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic nomination, associated with the following named gentlemen as Deputies: G. W. ANDERSON, CHARLES W. WELLS, C. C. GREEN.
july25—dtn A. M. PERKERSON.

J. O. HARRIS is a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county. He has associated with him as Deputies the following named gentlemen: WM. G. GRAMLING, GEORGE W. KRIES, and W. D. BROWN. july28—dtdn.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

Samuel R. Hoyle is a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
aug2—dtdn

R. P. Tatum is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july28—dtdn

Jesse C. Holbrook is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july19-dtdn

General W. S. Walker is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to nomination of the Democratic party.
july13-dtf

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Colonel W. J. Magill is hereby announced as a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to the Democratic nomination.
july22—dtf

Col. Peterson Thweatt is a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to a Democratic nomination. june5—dtde

Thompson Allan, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination, by which he is pledged to abide. may8—dtde

General Lafayette McLaws is announced as a candidate for Comptroller General of the State, subject to the Democratic nomination. dec20—dtf

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Major John F. Jones, of Coweta, is a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. may28—dtd

Colonel H. J. Sprayberry is announced as a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. nov3-dtde

Just Received,

100,000 FEET

CHOICE Southwestern Dry Plank, one to one and one-half inch. We have arrangements to keep at all times supplied with the above desirable lumber. Choice buyers are invited to call and examine the same.
june 9-dtf MERRIAM, JONES & CO.

RUST PROOF OATS

FOR SALE, BY C. A. ALEXANDER, Washington, Georgia. Price—$1 50 per measured bushel, sacked and delivered at Depot. CASH must accompany orders. aug3-dtt

WANTED,

A SMALL HOUSE OR VACANT LOT, in the neighborhood of m. residence, on Peachtree street.
aug3-d3t JOHN H. JAMES.

WEAVER & CO.,

Second and Main,

Louisville, Ky.,

BROKERS,

Provisions, Flour,

Corn, Wheat Hay,

and Bagging.

Bagging is sold on 90 to 120 days to good parties.

BAGGING orders sent us will receive Special Attention.
aug2—d3t WEAVER & CO.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. PARKINS & ALLEN,

"Architects,"

HAVE removed their Office to the second floor of the "New Republic Block," opposite the Kimball House, corner of Decatur and Pryor Streets. Entrance on Pryor Street.

Having now increased our facilities, and fitted up an elegant suit of

ROOMS & PICTURE GALLERY

[illegible]

Wanted,

A FIRST-CLASS BAKER. One competent to do all kinds of Baking and ornamental work.
Address G. G. STURGIS,
aug3-d3t Lafrange, Troup county, Georgia.

O. A. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing, Roofing Materials, Etc.

THE only reliable Composition Roofing in use; has been tested on over three hundred roofs in Atlanta and vicinity. Always on hand a constant supply of

Dry or Tarred Sheathing Felt,

in any quantity. One, two and three ply Felt, Roofing, Cement, Calking, Pitch, Paraffine, and Black Varnish for the roofs and iron foundries use, etc. Coal Tar, Dead Oils, Naptha and

Concrete Paving.

All Orders promptly filled.
Office and Factory, on Elliott street in rear of Gas Works. july6—d1m

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P. M., making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at .... 9 30 A M
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian .... 4 0 P M
Jackson .... 12 00 night
Vicksburg .... 3 30 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery .... 8 30 A M
Mobile .... 7 00 P M
New Orleans .... 1 00 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 20 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.
Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala.
R. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
june6—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

SEASON, 1872.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT

For the invalid and pleasure-seeker,

Will be Opened for the Reception of Visitors

May 15th, 1872.

THE most beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the LIVER, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, and SKIN, and the cure of CHRONIC DISEASES, attest the

MEDICAL PROPERTIES

Of the Waters.

SITUATED AT THE BASE OF THE

CHILHOWEE MOUNTAINS,

It presents the strongest attractions both to the

INVALID AND THE PLEASURE-SEEKER.

No less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the

RESTORATIVE POWERS OF ITS WATERS.

Such provision has been made for the

Comfort of Visitors,

That the Proprietor confidently promises

Satisfaction to his Guests.

DAILY STAGES,

WITH MAIL AND PASSENGERS,

Run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs; distance nine miles over good roads.

Tickets to the Springs and return, can be obtained at all prominent points. Board per month for May and June, $45 00; for July, August and September, $60 00; for three months $150 00.

Address for descriptive Pamphlets, etc.,
JOS. L. KING, Proprietor, Montvale Springs.

Refers to Dr. J. P. Logan, Rev. J. S. Wilson, D. D., Hon. John H. James, Mayor, R. J. Lowry, Esq., Cox & Hill, Maj. Jas. Williams, Colonel L. P. Grant. june11—dtf

THE ATLANTIC COAST FREIGHT LINE,

VIA WILMINGTON, N. C.,

OFFERS as low rates to all points common to it, with competing lines, as may be published or operated by such lines.

Equal Advantages

in matters of insurance, CAREFUL and QUICK transportation, and

Prompt Settlement of Claims

are likewise assured.

A share of Northern and Eastern business is respectfully solicited. A. POPE,
aug3—dtf General Freight and Ticket Agent.

EXCURSION TICKETS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD,
Superintendent's Office,
Savannah, July 29th, 1872.

ON and after the first of August next, Excursion Tickets to and from New York, via Steamers from Savannah, (at reduced rates) can be purchased at the various terminal points of the Central, Southwestern and Macon and Western railroads, said tickets good to return till 15th October next.
WILLIAM ROGERS,
aug1—d1w General Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD,
Superintendent's Office,
Savannah, July 29th, 1872.

ON and after the first of August next, Return Tickets from all terminal points and stations of the Central, Southwestern and Macon and Western railroads can be purchased for one fare, said tickets good till 15th November next.
WILLIAM ROGERS,
aug1—d1w General Superintendent.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

TERRA COTTA WORKS,

—SUCH AS—

Window Caps,

Entablements for Cornice, such as

BRACKETS, MEDALLION,

and everything in the Architectural line. Also,

CHIMNEY TOPS, VASES, Flower Pots, Statuary, Etc., Etc.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

I AM SELLING GEORGIA MADE STOVES

They are made of Scotch Pig and Shelby Iron. I have all my Iron selected by a careful man. I MANUFACTURE THE

KU-KLUX, SENTINEL, STONEWALL AND ATLANTA.

They have all been tested and have given satisfaction wherever used. I also have a heavy stock of other Stoves that I will sell

Low for Cash,

to make room for my own make of Stoves. I will still sell the celebrated CHARTER OAK STOVES in connection with my own make.

I also have a large stock of

MANUFACTURED TIN,

to which I desire to call the attention of merchants. Any one desirous of purchasing COPPER STILLS would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

I Guarantee all my Stoves to stand the Fire and not to Break in Heating

Plates for Stoves duplicated on short notice. Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.

L. B. LANGFORD,
march17—d&wtf 81 Whitehall Street.

OFFICE

Great Southern Freight Line,

CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 20, 1872.

PATRONS OF GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT LINE, via CHARLESTON, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that they will have the benefit of the lowest rates published and in operation by any competing route.

J. M. SELKIRK,
july25—d1m Superintendent Great Southern Freight Line.

E. HOWARD & CO.'S

KEY AND STEM WINDING

WATCHES

E. B. FLOYD,

Successor to Sharp & Floyd,

Southern Agent.

This is beyond a shadow of doubt the finest and most reliable Railroad time keeper that has ever been made. Our arrangements are such that we can supply them on better terms than any house in the South—keeping at all times a large supply in Gold and Silver cases, and giving E. Howard & Co.'s own, as well as our guarantee, for long time, with each Watch sold. Our House is Headquarters in the South for these Watches. All parties who purchase from us can rely upon getting a genuine Howard Watch, and an accurate timepiece.

E. B. FLOYD,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.—All parties at a distance who Order the Howard Watch from us please say which paper they saw our Advertisement in. may24—3m

W. L. WADSWORTH. CHAS. WYNN, N Y

W. L. WADSWORTH & CO.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware.

Also, a Large Stock of Stoves and House Furnishing Goods,
aug3—d1y OPPOSITE JAMES' BANK, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ATLANTA DEPARTMENT

Southern Life Insurance COMPANY,

ATLANTA .... GEORGIA.

AT AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and Directors of this Department, held in this city on the 1st instant, the following Directors, Officers and Committees, were unanimously elected for ensuing year.

DIRECTORS:

J. B. Gordon, A. H. Colquitt,
A. Austell, H. V. M. Miller,
R. W. Holland, R. S. Walker,
Ben May, J. S. Hamilton,
D. E. Butler, Wm. Johnston,
W. A. Caldwell, S. Y. Tupper,
Jno. B. Moore, Jos. A. Lawton,
D. R. Murchison, J. G. Bailie,
Wade Hampton.

OFFICERS:

J. B. GORDON .... President
A. H. COLQUITT .... Vice President
W. C. MORRIS .... Secretary
J. A. MORRIS .... Assistant Secretary
H. V. M. MILLER .... Medical Director

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

A. Austell, D. E. Butler,
A. H. Colquitt, H. V. M. Miller,
J. B. Gordon.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

A. AUSTELL, R. W. HOLLAND.

MEDICAL BOARD:

Dr. J. M. JOHNSON, Dr. H. V. M. MILLER

INSURE IN THE

Southern Life Insurance COMPANY,

Memphis, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga.

Assets, (nearly) $1,500,000 00.

Has the largest business of any Company operating in the same territory.

Gross Insurance (about) $16,000,000

"The most flourishing Life Institution in the South."
july23-deow-wed-fri&wlm

REMOVAL.

O'CONNOR & ROBINSON will remove their WHOLESALE MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, on August 1st, to the Lichtsue Building, opposite the H. I. Kimball House, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers, and will be prepared, by the 1st of September, to show them a full and complete stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Velvets, etc. etc., in fact, all goods appertaining to the Millinery business. An experience of twenty years in this business we feel confident in assuring you, prices as low and styles as perfect as any Northern house. We would also return thanks to our customers for past favors, and we will have the Millinery Business thoroughly represented in the Atlanta Market in front of P. O'Connor's residence, opposite the Post Office, where bargains can be had at retail. Call and see us.
july27—d2m O'CONNOR & ROBINSON.

ACCOMMODATION

AT [illegible]

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE.

FOR a few families who may be wishing to retire [illegible] during the summer months. [illegible] Further information by [illegible] letter. References exchanged.
june16—d2m MRS. C. WHITTEN.

The Baltimore Convention

Has nothing to do with our

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

COME AND BUY!

WATCHES,

Jewelry, Clocks,

Silver and Silver Plated Ware,

LOWER THAN EVER

OFFERED IN ATLANTA.

Fine French Clocks Worth $150 for $100, $100 for $75, $75 for $50, $50 for $35.

If you have a doubt, come and be convinced.

Our business partnership expires on the 9th of August, and we desire

TO CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK

as near as possible before that date.

N. B.—Persons indebted to the firm will do us a favor and save us and themselves the annoyance of dunning and being dunned, by calling and settling.

LAWSHE & HAYNES,
35 Whitehall Street,
july7—d2m Atlanta, Ga.

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG,

Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Hollow-ware and Tin, Copper, Zinc, Sheet Iron and Tinner's finding. Practical STEAM, GASFITTERS and PLUMBERS. Large variety of PUMPS, RAMS, STEAM, GASFITTING and PLUMBING MATERIAL on hand.

25 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
july25—d1f

M. N. ROGERS. W. E. GRUBB

M. N. ROGERS & CO.,

(Successors to Rogers, Morgan & Grubbs.)

Manufacturers and Jobbers,

—OF—

Men's, Boy's and Youths' CLOTHING,

444 and 446 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

DEALERS are invited to inspect our stock. Our TRADE is confined to the COTTON STATES, our Goods are especially adapted to the wants of the Southern people.

MR. W. T. BURGE, late Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., is connected with us, will be glad to see his former patrons and friends.

Orders solicited. We give those who favor us with their orders the right to return goods not satisfactory at our expense. july14—d3m

Found at Last.

THE cheapest place in the city to buy your Groceries is at No. 24 Decatur street. Where you can always find what you want, (high prices and cheap excepted.) Come and see for yourself, and bring your POCKET BOOK with you, and I assure you that you will be well paid for your time. I will deliver goods in the city FREE, but positively will not give any credit.
May 1, 1872. W. C. HIGGINS.
apr11—d6m

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.

HENRY B. HYDE, JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice Presidents.

Purely Mutual—Dividends Annual

NO RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL.

Cash Assets, $18,000,000. Annual Income, $8,000,000.

NEW BUSINESS IN 1869, 1870 AND 1871,

Larger than that of any other Company in the World!

NEW BUSINESS IN 1872:

One Million Dollars a Month

More than for same period last year.

Its assets are invested in the most solid securities—
Real Estate in New York .... $ 2,800,000 | Cash in Bank 1,500,000
Mortgages on Real Estate .... 10,000,000 | United States Bonds 1,800,000

On all which your Policy is a Mortgage!!

The Dividends for 1872, will be nearly $1,500,000.

E. PLATT, General Agent,
july6—d1m NO. 1 KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.

GREELEY AND GRANT

Are dividing the Radical party, and a good deal is said about the

KU-KLUX BILL,

—BUT—

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

ARE FOLLOWING THE GOOD OLD

Democratic Plan

Of doing the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of people, by building up

SOUTHERN TRADE,

And are now offering to the Merchants and Planters,

4,000 bags Yellow Corn,
2,500 bags Mixed Corn,
2,500 bags Choice White Corn,
4,000 bushels Choice Oats,
200 bales Western Hay,
500 barrels Flour—assorted brands,
100 barrels Rye Flour,
Bacon, Lard, S. C. Hams,
80 barrels Whisky,
20 barrels Pure Apple Vinegar,
250 bags Virginia Salt,
250 boxes Starch—best brands,
100 barrels Hydraulic Cement.

ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

"THE HOWARD LIME."

Which is acknowledged to be the very best that is made in the State, and will supply Contractors and Dealers at LOWEST PRICES.

Country Produce.

Butter, Eggs, Feathers, Fruits, etc.

Fresh Corn Meal Received Daily.

We are prepared to handle 25,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and invite Consignments, which shall have our best attention.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

General Commission Merchants.

Atlanta, Georgia, June 2, 1872—d6m

The Great Southern Freight and PASSENGER ROUTE to and from NEW YORK,

VIA SAVANNAH, GA.

ONE of the following first-class, Side-Wheel Steamships will sail from Savannah and New York, during the summer, every

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

And during the Fall, Winter and Spring months every

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, viz;

Leo, Virgo, General Barnes, Herman Livingston, Rapidan, San Salvador, San Jacinto, and Magnolia.

These Steamships are Superior to any vessels on the SOUTHERN COAST are fitted up with large and airy STATEROOMS. The Steward's Department supplied with every seasonable luxury the New York and Savannah markets afford, are complete in all their Appointments, and offer greater inducements to Travelers in the way of SPEED, SAFETY, COMFORT and ECONOMY than any vessels afloat, particularly for Ladies and Families.

Fare from Atlanta to New York $27 50, which includes MEALS and STATEROOMS on board the Steamers, and Omnibus and Baggage transfer at Savannah. CHILDREN under 4 years of age FREE. SUPERIOR SLEEPING CARS with double berths on all night Trains.

The very recent CLOSE connection at SAVANNAH enables this Route to transport Through Freight to Atlanta and other points in shorter time from New York, and at as LOW RATES as any Competing Route.

For Passage Tickets and other information, apply to J. H. Porter at Union Ticket office, Union Car Shed Building, Atlanta.

Observe the difference in Fare in favor of this Route over any all rail route, and time.
Atlanta to Savannah 15 hours, Savannah to New York 60 hours.

Through Tickets by any all rail route	$ 38 00	Through by Savannah steamship route $27 50	
Three Nights Sleeping Car	9 00	One night sleeping Car	1 50
Nine meals on the way	9 00	One meal on the way to Savannah	1 00—$30 00
	$51 00	Difference in favor of Savannah Route for each passenger	$20 00

Passengers in chairs will NOTE this DIFFERENCE, which is much cheaper than any Excursion Tickets.
july3—d3m GEO. A. McCLESKY, Gen'l Traveling Agent, Atlanta.

TURNIP SEED,

Fresh and Genuine from best Eastern Growers.

A FULL STOCK,

NOW in store and to arrive, of Ruta Baga, white and yellow; Purple Top, strap leaf, Globe, Flat Dutch, Globe, Flat Dutch, Cow Horn, and all other improved standard varieties, and selling at very lowest Cash Prices.

Now is the time to buy your supplies—you will soon have to sow. The Fruit Season is also at hand, and those expecting to save and save their fruit should be supplied with

Peach and Apple Parers, Cider Mills and Wine Presses.

I have on hand, 200 Celebrated Lighting PEACH PARERS, 100 Celebrated Lightning APPLE PARERS. Also, Two Cases of the combined Apple Parer, Corer and Slicer. 50 Hutchenson's Single Cider Mills and Presses, and a sufficient supply of Double Mills, for those who wish to make cider on a large scale. Descriptive price lists sent on application.

J. BEN WILSON,
Seedsman, Wholesale and Retail,
july4—d2m Broad street, by the Bridge, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

RE-ORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND!

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all main terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the A. & R. R. with one of Augusta and [illegible] all rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that Line.

[illegible]

THROUGH TICKETS to all principal points on sale by both routes at all important points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets [illegible].

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the Line: T. LYONS, Agent; E. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; F. A. [illegible], Agent, Atlanta; BEN BOOK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.

A. POPE,
june14—3m General Passenger Agent.

The Daily Constitution.

Personal.

L. Placide Chanonge, manager of New Orleans opera troupe, says that with cash [illegible] he can open in that city. He says $70,000 is necessary for the next season.

Juarez has obtained from the Mexican Congress a subscription of $30,000 to assist in the erection of an Italian Opera House in the Capital of Mexico.

Some years since, as one of the Philharmonic concerts, a singer marked on the conductor's copy of his song, "Wait for applause," at a particular passage. At the performance there was a sudden cessation of the orchestral accompaniments, to the no small amusement of the auditory and the discomfiture, of course, of the air. "What are you stopping for?" said the singer to the conductor, who drily replied: "I am waiting for the applause, according to your printed directions." The director, we need scarcely say, was never afterward troubled with instructions to wait for the applause.

Salvini, the Italian tragedian, is said to have refused one thousand dollars a night for one hundred nights in America.

F. S. Chanfrau owns in and about Long Branch about one hundred acres, valued at one thousand dollars an acre.

Facts and Fancies.

Thirty thousand people sailed from Liverpool, for the United States, in May.

A great composer—sleep.

A social glass to which ladies are addicted—the mirror.

The law of juries—"many are called, but few are chosen."

Joliet, Ill., is erecting one thousand new houses, this summer.

Illinois has a factory which turns out ten thousand peach boxes a day.

California contains a larger number of foreigners, proportionately, than any other State in the Union.

One English life insurance company issued in 1871, more policies than all the American companies.

New York City holds $50,000,000 worth of churches.

The Little People.

A five year old visiting at the seashore and obliged to sleep three in a bed narrated her dream which being unfinished, she accounted for, fully, by not having room to dream the rest.

A four year old female went into a drug store the other day and said to the proprietor: "If a little girl hain't got no mammy how much chewing gum do you give her for nothing?"

Emma—"Father can you say, what Mr. Bud said to his little girl?"

Father—"Of course I can, what was it?"

Emma—"Here is a kiss and there's a dollar."

"Kepatomesateria." This was the note sent by a farmer to the school teacher in the potato digging season, to explain his boy's absence from school.

General News Items.

Baptismal fees are to be abolished by English Bishops.

New York has paid out $2,100,000 for fruit this summer.

More people have been killed by lightning in England this summer than has ever been known before.

New York city boasts nearly 7,500 bar rooms.

Fifty millions of paper collars and cuffs are made annually in Troy, N. Y., and seventeen thousand people are employed in doing it.

Items About Women.

The editress of a western journal apologizes for the detention of her paper, because of the arrival of an extra male.

As the Knights Templar were parading in Boston a few days ago, a woman rushed into the street without any bonnet, and with little clothing on, and ran into the midst of the band saying "I'm the daughter of the regiment." She was a woman from Bradford, who came to town and got drunk.

Peddlers in Europe give servant girls narcotics and steal their hair.

Literary.

Mr. Partington has in preparation a new volume.

George McDonald is about coming to the United States on a lecturing tour.

Bret Harte has, it is reported, an engagement with the Atlantic Monthly, to write an article a month, and he gets for this $10,00- a year.

Condensed News.

The Paris hotels charge the same price for keeping Canary birds as servants.

From 1,000 to 12,000 Britons are annually punished for poaching.

An eastern firm makes one hundred and eighty bushels of tooth picks daily.

A Boston lithographer has lately received an order for forty thousand illuminated marriage certificates for the Sandwich Islands.

Legal Items.

Any one who reads the English court records will be struck with the fact that very large proportion of the cases tried before them are for wife beating.

A Chicago court has decided that it is imperative upon an insurance company to give notice when a policy expires. A widow has just recovered the loss of his library under this decision.

Amusement Items.

Miss Lina Edwards is managing the Queen's theatre in Dublin.

Lydia and her new blondes have commenced their perspiration season at Wallack's.

Philip Phillips, the "Singing Pilgrim," has been engaged to sing [illegible] six months in the Tabernacle Church in San Francisco. He will be paid $2,500 in gold.

Madame Mariotti, who sang in Atlanta last winter, is reported to have lost her life by the sinking of a steamer near the coast of Italy.

Connubialities.

The impecunious market gardener who [illegible] snow-balls.

A bad marriage is like an electric machine—it makes you dance, and you can't let go.

No wooden shoes known for buried about, they always travel from mouth to mouth.

The Freeport Journal says "pairs are abundant at that place and frosts are looked down with their on fine evenings."

Art Items.

A fine art exhibition is to be opened in Winchester, Va.

Chicopee, Massachusetts, is moulding a bronze bust of Fisk.

An international exhibition of oil paintings will take place next year at Berlin.

Varieties.

Swear not at all. Let your communication be "yea," when invited to drink, and "nay," when solicited to treat.

"I never saw a man so sleepy," said Joseph. "Yes," replied Jacob, "but it is always just on the point of sleeping." "How so?" "Because it's always yawning."

A man who quitted a company devoted to bottles of wine, afterwards took a walk. The pavement was quite ice, and he exclaimed: "Very singular, wh—when—ever water freezes, it always freezes with the slippery side up."

Hymenial.

A couple were recently married in Indiana, after a fourteen years courtship, during which they had each written and received two love letters per week, or a total of thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A man in Missouri is suing for a divorce from a person to whom he has been married sixteen years, on the ground that that person is not a woman. A sufficient ground, certainly, but it seems to have taken him a long time to find it out.

Testing Notices.

THIS [illegible] yield, as if by magic, to the wonderful curative powers of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.
july30-deod1w&wlt.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—The superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
oct3—d1y

MILLINERS, Dressmakers, Consumers, Dealers and Jobbers, will be pleased to learn that by addressing the New York Purchasing Bureau, 704 Broadway, N. Y., they can have advices of the latest styles and designs in goods of any and every description, that such a cosmopolitan city as New York affords. Purchases made on order at best market rates and forwarded C. O. D. to any address. Endorsed by New York's leading men, our readers need have no fear of forwarding their orders. Circulars sent to any address.
july30-deod1w&wlt.

THE enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known.
july16-d4w

THE HUMAN HOOF AND ITS THATCHING. If the man deserves well of his country who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, surely he who produces a glorious crop of hair on a comparatively barren scalp deserves the hearty thanks of the obliged party. All honor, therefore, to Professor E. T. Lyon, for, unquestionably, his renowned Kathairon accomplishes this object. Gentlemen whose whiskers are shy of making their appearance in force, or the fibers of whose moustaches disclose those "magnificent distances," for which Washington City was once so famous, will find this Hair Persuader the most wonderful encourager of fibrous development that has ever yet been invented. Both sexes are advised to use it, as, by all odds, it is the best article for improving the growth and beauty of the hair, keeping it free from scurf and dandruff, preventing it from becoming harsh, dry and gray—giving it a rich gloss and endowing it with flexibility—that Toilet Chemistry has ever evolved from the vegetable kingdom.
july30-deod1w&wlt.

REVOLUTIONS NEVER GO BACKWARD. The philosophical theory that the human system when weakened by disease, oppressive heat, excessive labor or any other cause, should be toned and invigorated instead of being subjected to the action of depleting drugs, is gaining ground every day. The introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters twenty years ago gave a powerful influence to this common sense idea. As the extraordinary efficacy of the Great Vegetable Restorative became known, multitudes of debilitated invalids turned with loathing from the nauseous and strength-destroying portions with which it was then the fashion to drench the sick, to this renovating, appetizing, vitalizing preparation derived from the finest roots, herbs and barks placed by botanical research at the disposal of medical science. Repletions never go backward. Every day time to the present the importance of assisting and reinforcing nature in her struggles with disease has been more and more widely and keenly appreciated by the sick and the suffering. In tens of thousands of households Hostetter's Bitters are looked upon as the one thing needful in cases of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Constipation, Nervous Weakness, Chills and Fever, Bilious Affections and all conditions of the body and mind that betoken a lack of vital energy. When the quicksilver ranges high, and the solid flesh is resolving itself into a den under the fevid temperature, this agreeable tonic is the best possible safeguard against all the disorders generated by a sultry and unwholesome atmosphere. It prevents and relieves lassitude and languor, and enables the system to endure with impunity an unusual amount of exertion. Of all invigorating and regulating medicines, it is the purest and most wholesome.
july30-deod1w&wlt.

Special and Important !!

PRIVATE BOADING HOUSE by Mrs. L. B. Davis, corner Forsyth and Peachtree Streets.

GENTLEMEN, or gentlemen and ladies, attended, who wish PRIVATE BOARD IN A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, with cosy rooms, elegantly furnished, with excellent fare, or Transient Boarders, would do well to call on

L. B. DAVIS, General Agent,
No. 11 Whitehall Street.
Or at his residence, corner Forsyth and Peachtree Streets. june13—d6m

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF R. P. TATUM & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. They are succeeded in business by J. K. P. Carlton. We bespeak for him a liberal patronage.

R. P. TATUM.
July 1st, 1872. J. W. CRAIG.
july7—d1y

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

American Side,

J. T. FULTON, Proprietor,
NIAGARA FALLS.

THIS Largest and most pleasantly situated Hotel at Niagara Falls is more easily reached than any other house.

ROOMS LARGE AND WELL VENTILATED.

Spacious Piazzas and Magnificent Lawn and Croquet Ground attached.

Accommodations for 600 Guests.

Bath Room is furnished at all times with Rooms low down, single or in suits, as may be desired.

All Modern Improvements in the Building. Everything strictly first-class and terms reasonable.

Every attention guaranteed. OMNIBUSSES AND PORTERS AT ALL TRAINS.

Railroad, Steamboat and Telegraph Offices in the Hotel.
may24—d1y

J. P. LEE. J. W. HIGHTOWER

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE

Griffin, Georgia.

LEE & HIGHTOWER, Proprietors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the season, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BUTTER

Cheese, Lard and Quaker Oats. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms.

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S CELEBRATED LENOX SOAP

is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary Soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.

Atlanta Jobbers Wholesale Agents.
may19—d1y

A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT FOR SALE.

THAT LOT AND RESIDENCE recently occupied by Hon. Jared I. Whitaker, on the corner of Washington and Jones streets, will be sold by the undersigned on private terms.

The Residence contains six rooms, conveniently arranged, with ample closets. On the lot are three good cisterns.

The lot measures 115 feet on Washington and 210 feet on Jones streets.

On account of elevation, beauty of surroundings, good neighborhood, society, and proximity to the best portions of the city, it is in all respects [illegible] in this city.

I. P. GRANT,
Office, Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
may28—d1f

ALWAYS THE FIRST!

UPON the fact that J. COHEN, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., is Agent for Gelbach for four of the PRINCIPAL GARDENERS here, you will always find at his place the FINEST AND RARE[illegible]

TOMATOES, EGG PLANTS,
SQUASHES, CABBAGES, ONIONS,
ALL SORTS OF VEGETABLES.

Also, an assortment of Garden Seeds, Flower Pots and Baskets, etc.
july21-d1m

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.00 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8 15 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	4.30 P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5 00 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6 30 P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6 30 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 00 A. M
Arrives at Augusta	5 00 A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	9 15 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	2.00 A M
Leaves Macon	8.30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2.15 P M
Arrives at Macon	7.30 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	4.45 P M
Leaves Macon	10.00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.00 P M
Arrives at Macon	2.25 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10.00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5.05 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3.50 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4.45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	12.30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.10 P. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	3.00 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	10.00 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2.45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	6.35 A. M.

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8.30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	2.00 A. M
Arrive at Rome	10.00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	2.00 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10.00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1.50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	2.00 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, JULY 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M.	10:00 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	3:50 P M.	5:30 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:50 A M.	1:35 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M.	9:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	5:10 P M.	2:35 A M
Arrive Little Rock		9:30 P M
Arrive Richmond	4:20 P M.	12:01 A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M.	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon.	12:00 M
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M.	9:50 A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M.	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	3 10 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	5 00 P M
Arrives at Griffin	5 30 P M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 15 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 45 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	2 45 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05 P M
Arrives at West-Point	11 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	1 70 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 *3 A M
Leave End of Track	1 *30 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 00 P M

CHANGE OF NAME.

THE ROME HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor, located near the Railroad Depot, and in the most Landing and convenient to the business portion of town, on the corner of Broad and South Street, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was closed last October for the purpose of fitting it up. The work has been completed and the House is now ready for the reception of guest, to afford every comfort that is to be found in the BEST HOTELS of the country.

feb26—jan29-d1f J. A. STANSBURY

BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE MISSES LANE, No. 8 West 14th street, New York city, will re-open their BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Monday, September 23d. For circular or reference apply by mail, or to J. P. BOZEMAN, M. D., of this city.
july28—d2m

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHEASTERN R. R. CO., ATHENS, GA., July 8, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until August 1st, 1872, for grading and masonry on this road between Athens and its intersection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railroad, a distance of thirty-six and a half (36½) miles—either or the whole or any portion of the work—the company reserving the right to reject any or all bids. Profiles and specifications can be seen at the office of the company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. CALDER TURNER,
Chief Engineer N. E. R. R.
july9—d30

ETOWAH RIVER FARMS.

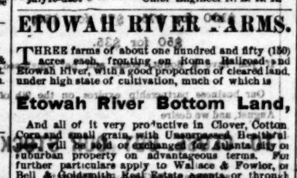
THREE farms of about one hundred and fifty (150) acres each, fronting on Rome Railroad, and Etowah River, with a good proportion of cleared land, under high state of cultivation, much of which is

Etowah River Bottom Land,

And all of it very productive in Clover, Cotton, Wheat and small grain, with Unsurpassed Hog[illegible] These will be sold on reasonable terms, or exchanged for suburban property on advantageous terms. For further particulars apply to Wallace & Fowler, or Bell & Goldsmith, Real Estate Agents, or through Post Office Box 466.

june21-d1f J. A. ANSLEY.

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,



UNDERTAKER.

And Dealer in all kinds of Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets and Coffins.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Burial Cases, etc. Will give personal attention day or night in the city or country, with a first-class HEARSE. All orders will receive prompt attention. Sole Agent for Taylor's Corpse Preserver.

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,
No. 1 DeGive's Opera House.
may19—d1y

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!! But the DIAMOND SPECTACLES will Preserve it.

If you Value your Eyesight use the Perfect Lenses ground from Solidus Crystal Pebbles, mated (graduated), and denote their name "Diamond" on spectacles and their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to any Lenses ever manufactured by J. E. Spencer & Co., Opticians, New York. Attention—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. For sale by responsible dealers throughout the Union. Sold in Atlanta by Fleming & Fleming, Jewelers and Opticians, are Sole Agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. To Peddlers emigrate.
nov25-d6m3y

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

THE Exercises of the next Term will open August 1st. Tuition, per month, $5 00. Board $7 00 to $15 00 per month, including lights, washing and fuel. For Catalogue giving full particulars, address

REV. F. H. M. HENDERSON,
July21—d4w2w President.

Land for Sale in Mitchell County.

A GOOD lot of land, 225 Acres, in the 9th district of Mitchell county, Southwest Georgia, about one-third hammock land that will make a farm that can be bought at a bargain. This tract lies near the Gum Pond, and is considered a better one than the average land in that section, both for quality of cotton and quality. Being near Gum Pond, it affords the best facilities for establishing a steam saw mill.

Price Six Dollars per Acre.

The above land will be exchanged for unimproved property in Atlanta. Apply to

J. H. HOWELL,
Atlanta, Ga.
july16—d1m

Wanted---Cotton Spinners.

TWO OR THREE FAMILIES, among whom are girls who have had experience in spinning, can find employment at Wilson's Mills, Cherokee county, Ga. Apply in person or by letter to

R. J. SARGENT, Superintendent,
Kimball House, Atlanta.
july21—d1m

P. H. GERRICH

UNDER JAMES' BANK, Agent for the celebrated CINCINNATI LAGER BEER. Orders for Beer in Kegs or Bottles promptly attended to. Also, a large stock of Fine Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, etc., at all times on draught, fresh and cool. july16-d3m

Hotels.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Dalton, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward bound from Atlanta at 10 o'clock, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call.
june6—d1f

FAIRBURN HOUSE,
By MRS. E. McARTHY,
Fairburn, Georgia.
$2 Board per Day $2 00

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains [illegible]
[illegible]

HEARD HOUSE,
LaGrange, Georgia,
BY GEORGE G. HEARD.

THIS House is now [illegible] and refurnished. The Tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage.
feb26—d1f

CHOICE HOTEL
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. HAWLINS, Proprietor

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

NEW HOTEL,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
W. Jackson House

Is now Open to the Traveling Public.
june16-d1f W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON.....GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms.
nov21-d1f

ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SQUIRE CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal	50 cents	Per Day	$ 2 00
Per Week	$8 00	Per Month	30 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
June6-d1f

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN, ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms $2 00 per day; single meals, fifty cts.

TIBBS HOUSE,
Dalton, Ga.
L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY
June 4-d1f

SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may19—d1f

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
KINGSTON.....GEORGIA
june13-d1f

BACON HOUSE,
LEXINGTON.....GEORGIA
JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.

A REGULAR Tri-Weekly Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga.
sept1-d1f

GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june6-tf W. S. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,
(Formerly Brown House,)
Cuthbert.....Georgia,
T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.

HAS an attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable.
march5—d1f

Wayside House,
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable.
A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feb26—d1f

SASSEEN HOUSE,
(Formerly United States Hotel)
CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS,
Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent.....Proprietor

Terms—Table Boarders, per day, $2
Single meal and lodging, 50 cents, sep26-d1f

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him with their patronage. Terms reasonable.

H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.
sep10-d1f

BARLOW HOUSE,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA,
WILEY JONES.....Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself that long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 3 P. M. The Omnibus meets all light trains, and tenders services are at the depot for the house.
apr26—d1f

1872. SIMS HOUSE, 1872.
WILLIAM M. SIMS AND MRS. P. E. WELLS.
LaGrange.....Georgia.

Tables supplied with the best the market affords.

Madison House,
Madison, Georgia.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the most desirable Houses to Sojourn at in all the interior of Georgia. Terms reasonable.
FISHER & MORGAN.

THE PYE HOUSE,
Forsyth, Georgia,
WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Proprietor

Board per Day, $2 00; Per Week, $10 00; Board and Lodging $25 00.
may26 d7m.

McDowell House,
NEWNAN, GA.,
C. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
april1—d1f

THE TRAVELLERS HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.
S. G. FRANKLIN & SON,

HAVING taken charge of the above House, and refitted and refurnished it throughout, we are prepared to accommodate the traveling public in the best manner. Our table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Our charges will be reasonable.
june6—d1f

Habersham House,
DOMERDOM, GEORGIA.

THIS HOUSE, to which the traveling public are invited to call, is now open and ready for the reception of guests. It is pleasantly situated in the central part of the town, and has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and supplied with the best beds which the market affords. Polite attendants will be in waiting, and no pains will be spared to render satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. Terms reasonable.
june6—d1f

H. SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO.'S IMPROVED CABINET ORGANS

—AND—

Every Instrument fully Warranted 6 Years. Pre-eminent for Purity of Tone!!

Grand Combination Organs,

FITTED WITH THE NEWLY INVENTED

Scribner's Patent Qualifying Tubes,

An invention having a most important bearing on the future reputation of Reed Instruments, by means of which the quantity or Volume of tone is very largely increased, and the quality of tone rendered Equal that of the Best Pipe Organs of the Same Capacity.

Our celebrated "Vox Celeste," "Louis Patent," "Vox Humana," "Wilcox Patent," "Octave Coupler, Sub-charming "Cello" or "Unrivaled" Stops, and all the Late Improvements can be obtained only in these Organs.

Thirty-two Different Styles, for the Parlor and the Church. The best Material and Workmanship. Quality and Volume of tone Unequaled.

Prices $70 to $500. Factory and Warerooms, corner 6th and Congress streets, Detroit, Michigan. (Established in 1859.) Agents wanted in every county. Address
july17—d2m SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO., Detroit, Michigan.

HOFFMIRE, KELSEY & CORNWELL,
(SUCCESSORS TO A. CHRISTIAN.)

MANUFACTURERS of Christian's Patent Spring Horses, Perambulators, Carriages, Cabs, Rocking Horses, Propellers, Sleighs, etc.

Manufactory 87, 89, 91 and 93 Mangin street, N. Y. Warerooms, 62 MAIDEN LANE, Corner William street. Write for illustrated Catalogue. july19-d1m

The Great Southern PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE.

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are under certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. A table time is given for meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and court[illegible] to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; and via Atlanta Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA AND THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every convenience to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort, are unrivaled.

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
T. A. HOGETT, General Ticket Agent.
june27—d1f

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE SAVANNAH

MORNING NEWS,

This eventful Presidential campaign, judging from the unsatisfactory condition of our political affairs, will be the most interesting, exciting and hotly contested campaign in the history of the Republic, and its progress will be watched with feverish anxiety by thousands who have heretofore taken but slight interest in politics.

In order to place in the reach of all that widely known journal of the freshest and latest intelligence

THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS

Cheerfully announces that it has arranged

From the first of July to the first of November, or from the first of August to the 1st December, for the small sum of $1 00, to the Rio Daily and Weekly News will be sent to Subscribers on the following terms:

DAILY	$2 50
TRI-WEEKLY	1 50
WEEKLY	50

In the columns of the News will be found a full report of the exciting events of the campaign, and the readers will have the full political facts of the case before them.

The News has in its employ upon the staff and correspondence of the Progressive Georgia Press.

J. H. ESTILL, Savannah, Ga.
june27—d1f

NEW HOLLAND SPRING,

ON AIR-LINE RAILROAD, 37½ miles N. E. from Atlanta.

HENRY L. DAVIS & CO.

P. S.—Excursion Train every Sunday—$1 10 round trip.
may26—d1m

A First-Class Band of Music!

A Band of Music, composed of seventeen pieces of musicians, and under the leadership of Prof. Lehmeyer, will be at the command of the guests at Rockridge Alum Springs, Virginia, during the season. The Band will be engaged by the month, and will discourse music every day, rain or shine, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M. Persons desiring to engage rooms will please address the undersigned at Atlanta, Ga., or Rockridge Alum Springs, Va., as early as possible, as the number of rooms is limited. Rates of board will be reduced to suit the times.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, Proprietor.
june27—d1m

Fresh Turnip Seeds.

1,000 POUNDS Yellow Ruta Baga and Purple Top Turnip Seeds daily expected, consisting of

Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga

Seeds are warranted to be of the growth of 1872, and will be delivered promptly.

To insure PEACH Pumps now in store.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Agricultural Warehouse, Atlanta, Ga.
june27—d1m

Great Bargain.

SEVERAL valuable and handsome RESIDENCES [illegible]

DR. F. S. SALTER,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter.
june27—d1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOK AGENTS

Now at work, or looking for some new book, will miss it if they do not at once write for circulars of the best selling book published. Extraordinary inducements offered. Profits more than double money. Outfit free. Address, P. M. Ford, 329 Eighth st., New York.

Also for Campaign Goods. Address
GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE PUBLISHING HOUSE,
New Orleans, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—for the lives of

Grant! Greeley!
WILSON! BROWN!

And the leading men of all parties. OVER 40 STEEL PORTRAITS. Just the book wanted by the masses everywhere. Agents meet with wonderful success. Send for circular and secure territory at once. Address ZEIGLER & McCURDY, 723 North Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

HAS CURED DEAFNESS
DOES CURE AND CATARRH.
WILL CURE INZA
For Cure $1, (or 7 cts Sample 25 cents,) by mail, Dr. E. P. INZA, 245 Canal street, New York city.

DO NO FAIL while on your Summer Excursion North to send for one of the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED
Stewart Cook Stoves!

With its special attachments, Roaster, Baker and Broiler. The Stove and Furniture carefully packed for safe shipment. Books sent on application.

FULLER, WARREN & CO.,
246 Water Street, New York.

BURNHAM'S

WATER WHEEL

New Turbine is in general use throughout the U. S. A. SIX INCH is used by the Government in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Its simplicity of construction and the power it transmits renders it most desirable. Send for circular and price list. Pamphlet free.

N. P. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.

OPEN JUNE 15th, 1872.

The proprietor offers additional attractions this season. New, elegant and spacious Drawing and Ball Rooms, together with new cuisine and table service, while the waters of these special springs invariably relieve Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia and Diarrhœa, and are [illegible] by Atlanta daily everywhere. Easily accessible via Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Stop at Goshen Depot, where coaches will be in waiting. Pamphlets on application. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Proprietor.
june27—d1m

It is a powerful Tonic, especially adapted for use in the Spring, when the LANGUID and DEBILITATED system needs strength and vitality; it will give vigor to the feeble, strength to the weak, animation to the dejected, activity to the sluggish, rest to the weary, quiet to the nervous, and health to the infirm.

It is a Great Blood Purifier, which, according to the medical and scientific periodicals of London and Paris, possesses the most valuable properties known to Materia Medica, and is well known in its wonderful power as a healing and purifying agent, and has been long used as a SPECIFIC in all cases of IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, DERANGEMENT OF THE LIVER AND SPLEEN, TUMORS, DROPSY, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, DEBILITY, WEAKNESS OF THE INTESTINES, UTERINE OR URINARY ORGANS.

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

It is strengthening and nourishing. Like nutritious food, enters into the bloodand, [illegible] and thus itself through the circulation, giving vigor and new blood to [illegible]

It regulates the bowels, quiets the nerves, acts directly on the sensitive organs, and, by the powerful Tonic and regulating principles, Jurubeba and Pyrophosphate of Iron, it gives

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

OPEN JUNE 1st, 1872.

This favorite and celebrated Watering Place will offer additional attractions this season. Among other improvements there has been added an [illegible] and spacious Ball Room, adjoining